

**MUSEMENTS**  
With Dates of Events.  
**New Los Angeles Theater**  
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 18 AND 19.  
**Haverly's Minstrels**  
Under personal direction of C. M. HAVERTY.  
New Songs, New Jokes, New Oldies, Stronger company than ever. Don't fail to see the greatest of all comedians, LEE B. DOOLEY, in production of the operatic burlesque, "Bill Trivatore." Regular prices—25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.  
**New Los Angeles Theater**  
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
THE FASHIONABLE EVENT OF THE SEASON.  
**One Week Beginning Next Monday, Jan. 21.**  
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.  
**SEATS NOW ON SALE**  
for the engagement of the Famous **MARIE TAVARY**  
Grand English Opera Co.  
Under Direction Mr. Charles H. Pratt.  
The Largest, Strongest and Most Complete Operatic Organization in America.  
REPERTOIRE:  
Monday... "BOHEMIAN" (GRIFFO)  
Tuesday... "BOHEMIAN" (GRIFFO)  
Wednesday... "BOHEMIAN" (GRIFFO)  
Thursday... "BOHEMIAN" (GRIFFO)  
Friday... "BOHEMIAN" (GRIFFO)  
Saturday... "BOHEMIAN" (GRIFFO)  
Sunday... "BOHEMIAN" (GRIFFO)  
PRICES—\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00.

**ORPHEUM**  
(Formerly Grand Opera House.)  
S. MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND.  
LOS ANGELES SOCIETY VAUDEVILLE THEATER.  
In conjunction with the San Francisco Orpheum.  
**Matinee Today, Sunday.**  
TO SEE OUR GRAND COMPANY OF STARS.  
MILK LIEBIG BRAATZ.  
THE ROSSLEYS.  
GEORGE D. DICKO.  
Last Night of THE ROSSLEYS.  
And the great "Bob."  
Performance every evening including Sunday. Evening prices, 25c and 50c; Family Circle, 75c; gallery, 10c; single box and large seats, 75c. Tel. 1447.  
Opening Monday, Jan. 21: Ordway Bros., Champion Bicycle Riders of the World; Kunzo Kaneko, The Oriental Wonder.

**BURBANK THEATER**  
FRED A. COOPER, Manager.  
Week Commencing SUNDAY, JAN. 20, MATINEE SATURDAY.  
The greatest living comic actor.  
**JEFFREYS LEWIS IN "EAST LYNN."**  
Adapted from the novel of that name by Mrs. Henry Wood.  
Administration—Orchestra, 25c; dress and family circles, 50c; balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c; box seats, 50c and 75c.  
Next week—Jeffreys Lewis in "The Lady."

**CHURCH OF THE UNITED**  
—Corner Third and Hill Streets.  
The Literary Event of the Season.  
ONLY TWO EVENINGS with the Distinguished Russian and Siberian Traveler  
Writer and Lecturer  
**GEORGE KENNAN.**  
Specially reading, January 21, Subject: "Camp Life in Siberia, or Adventures in Arctic Land."  
Friday Evening, January 25, Subject: "Russian Political Exiles." (Illustrated.)  
PRICES—\$1.00, 75c and 50c. Special rates given to schools, societies, lodges, etc., when tickets are taken in blocks. Reserved seats on sale at the A. W. Berry Stationery Co., 131 South Spring Street, now. Special tickets exchanged for reserved seats.

**THAT JAP—What Jap?**  
WHY THE STATURE OF THE JAP.  
Now on exhibition at 305 S. Spring, opposite Hollenbeck Hotel. In kinetoscope parlors, is like nothing in the world but itself. Life, magnetism, impressive, astonishing, wonderful. They will have to be another word coined for the effect produced when looking at this wonderful statue. 25c.

**MME. TAVARY**  
Is the only exponent of English Grand Opera in this country—a field that is ample for the support of a fine organization. Mme. Tavary's education was in the Italian opera field and she has achieved success as a dramatic soprano. Like Patti, Nordica, Calve and other prominent artists, she uses the **KIMBALL PIANO**  
In her studies, finding it as she says a lovely and perfectly satisfactory instrument.

**KOHLER & CHASE,**  
—333 South Spring Street.  
LARGEST AND OLDEST  
**MUSIC HOUSE**  
On the Coast.

**SPECIAL NOTICES**  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the firm of H. C. K. & Co., dealers in general merchandise, at 36 Abbot St., City of Los Angeles, Cal., has transferred all its interest in said partnership to Long Gang, Long Gang has withdrawn from said firm, and Long Gang has taken his place as a partner therein.  
H. C. K. & CO.  
NOTICE—WE CAN BUILD COTTAGES FOR \$100 a room, also of room 12x12 feet, height 12 feet, with 2 porches and 1 chimney; included: house to be painted and plastered; 2 coats; full furniture; 100 lbs. of state; plans and specifications; estimates given on all classes of building. Address Q. box 91, TIMES OFFICE, and no visit on you.  
WANTED—CANNASERS FOR INSURANCE company, paying liberal benefits for accident or sickness; good inducements; foremen and others can attend to 25c. Experience. Address Q. box 64, TIMES OFFICE.  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of Farrell & Co., who have this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be continued by Farrell & Co., at 24 S. Spring St., on and after the 10th inst.  
"BIOCHEMISTRY" (LIFE CHEMISTRY) IS a new, scientific system of restoring health by supplying deficiencies to impoverished blood. At present only 43 per cent. investigate. 220 WILSON BLOCK, 9 to 11-2 to 4.  
LOS ANGELES COUNCIL NO. 1189, RYAL Archana, meets at No. 215 S. Spring, every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. J. A. Reid, regent; Charles H. Brown, secretary; visiting members invited to meet with us.  
KEEP YOUR FEET WARM. SAVE DOCTORS' BILLS. Dr. Thacker's foot-batteries and magnetic garments will do it. Call on or address GRAY'S PATENT, 3 S. Spring.  
OPUM, MORPHINE AND COCAINE HABIT successfully treated; no failures; no hindrance from business; consultation strictly confidential. 324 STIMSON BLOCK.  
ELECTRO-PLATING WITH GOLD, SILVER and nickel; reasonable rates; all work guaranteed. MATTHEWSON PLATING WORKS, 401 W. 4th St.  
FOR ALL KINDS OF COSTUMES and wedding trousseaus go to O. L. BURKOWSKY & M. FINLEY, 62 S. Broadway.  
VIEW, LEAGUE, LARGE ASSORTMENT to select from. 525 S. SPRING. Wholesale very cheap. 21  
I HAVE MOVED MY REAL ESTATE and insurance office to 187 Broadway, W. W. WIDNEY.  
D. MADIGAN FLOURING CLOSE ON ALL kinds of cement work. 229 SAN ETO ST.  
STAR STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO., removed from 441 to 611 S. BROADWAY. 20  
IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 260 S. 5th St. BUREAU VITA ST.  
PROFESSIONAL MALE NURSE. TEL. 778.  
**ATTORNEYS**  
J. J. COLMAN, COUNSEL-AT-LAW, 113 W. 4th St. Atty. Gen.

**THE MORNING'S NEWS**  
—IN—  
**The Times**

Associated Press Reports Briefed.

BY CABLE—Pages 2, 3.  
A Russian cruiser ordered to Wei-Hai-Wei in view of a Japanese attack on the place—Ting-Chow-Foo bombarded—A conflict between the hostiles... Lord Hope, May Yohe's husband, spends his patrimony and gets into debt to the extent of three and a quarter million dollars... Emperor William a busy man; he is engaged with court balls this week; he compliments Mrs. Runyon's diamonds.  
IN CONGRESS—Pages 1, 2.  
The Hawaiian rebellion causes a rumormongering in Congress—Senator Frye introduces a resolution of indignation and Congressman Boutelle introduces his indignation without any formality—Both are sidetracked.  
GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3, 10.  
Rioting in Brooklyn—Strikers make it hot for the police... Ex-Gov. Walte gives up his lecture tour in disgust... Griffo and Dixon fight twenty-five rounds to a draw... Creedon knocks out Bernau in two rounds... Bob Fitzsimmons indicted for manslaughter... Renewal of the Armenian outrages... The mystery of Jacob Wintermyer's murder cleared up by a dying woman... Mrs. Bertha Forman postpones her divorce proceedings... The Denver Chief of Police as an art critic... An aged Indian arrested for marrying his daughter.  
ATLARGE—Pages 1, 2, 3, 10.  
Dispatches were also received from Denver, New Orleans, St. Joseph, Washington, Brooklyn, New York, St. Louis, Birmingham, Ala.; London, Paris, San Francisco and other places.  
PACIFIC COAST—Pages 1, 2.  
Adolph Spreckels withdraws his string of horses from Bay District track and pulls down his loqu... The falling off in Coast insurance business during the year... Stuffer Cohen is ready to tell all he knows... The assembly in session yesterday... San Bernardino instructs Senator Seymour to vote for Perkins for Senator.  
FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 7.  
The gold withdrawals and shipments from New York... The cotton markets—Liverpool and London markets—New York Stock Exchange operations—Chicago general markets—Trade at San Francisco.  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Page 15.  
Orange county Republicans declare for Perkins for United States Senator... A prominent young man of Redlands arrested on a serious charge. Heavy rains continue in the southern counties—Considerable damage caused by the floods... Santa Ana puts the chain-gang to work.  
THE CITY—Pages 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Bad washouts on the Southern Pacific and the Southern California railroads... Trial of Healey, the second of the Elkins murder commenced... Meeting of the Board of Public Works... Another meeting of the Fiesta Committee... Street department demands under investigation by the Council Finance Committee... An escaping burglar shot by Detective Ambler... Four divorces granted.

**WEATHER FORECAST.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—For Southern California: Somewhat threatening and occasional light rain to night, generally fair Sunday; nearly stationary temperature; fresh variable winds.  
**WILL GO ABROAD.**  
MRS. ASTOR TO TAKE RESIDENCE IN PARIS.  
There She Will Endeavor to Inject Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, of Unhappy Record, into Good Society.

**HAWAII'S FOES**  
Hot Shot for Sniveling Statesmen.

**Mr. Boutelle Impeaches the Administration.**  
Senators Frye and Lodge Take the Matter Up in the Senate.  
Admiral Walker's Predictions Verified—Cruiser Philadelphia Ordered Back—Notes from Dole and Willis.  
By Telegraph to The Times.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19. — (Special Dispatch.) Private letters from Honolulu bring out more strongly than newspaper correspondence the danger that the republicans from the Japanese, who have swarmed over to the islands during the last five years. One writer says that the captain of the Emerald, now lying in Honolulu Harbor, has been arranging with the Japanese on shore to capture the government, and declare the islands under Japanese rule. This may seem absurd, but the writer said that the Japs were crazy, and were restrained with great difficulty from helping Wilcox.  
They think they can whip the Americans or any other foreigners, and as they are not other nationalities, and are pretty well armed, they are not to be despised. By sheer force of numbers, if they were well handled, they could sweep all other foreigners into the sea. Aided by the guns of the Emerald the work would be easy. If this plan were carried out, the republic will have triumphed or gone down long before the cruiser Philadelphia reaches Honolulu.  
On Monday the steamer Australia will sail for Honolulu, taking 2000 Winchester for the use of the Dole government. They are consigned to Hall & Sons, who represent the Hawaiian government, with 75,000 rounds of ammunition.  
It leaked out today that one reason for delay in the sailing of the steamer Albatross from Honolulu was to wait for young Widemann, son of the millionaire Royalist. This young fellow joined Wilcox's band, but when the government wiped the rebels out, his father sent word to him to escape to California, as he would surely be shot if caught. His father sent him money and arranged with Capt. Morse to cruise around within the three-mile limit, near Diamond Head, until a boat put off from shore. Morse followed instructions and waited till dark, but no boat appeared. It is thought that young Widemann may have escaped on the schooner Norma, which brought the rebels' weapons from Victoria.

**DEMANDS IMPACHMENT.**  
CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—A special to the Daily News from Washington says that the enemies of Secretary Gresham at either end of the Capitol, such as Senator Lodge of Massachusetts and Congressman Boutelle, were active today. The Maine Congressman was loud in his characterization of the "outrageous policy of the present Secretary of State."  
The withdrawal of American warships, Boutelle said, was to give the Royalists an opportunity to make another attempt to regain control of the islands. "It is a part of the ancient and discredited policy of the administration," he said, "looking to the restoration of the Queen. Such actions call for impeachment proceedings against the President and Secretary of State."  
**SPEEDY RECOGNITION.**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The starting news from Hawaii received speedy recognition in the Senate today. Senator Frye of Maine offered a resolution bristling with indignation at the attitude of the United States government in such an emergency. This precipitated a short and animated debate, during which Mr. Frye arraigned the executive branch of the government.  
When the resolution finally went over to the House, Mr. Boutelle of Maine got the floor for the purpose of presenting a resolution relative to the rebellion in Hawaii. He made a fiery speech, calling attention to the events reported in this morning's papers which, he said, sent a shock throughout the civilized world and had been received not only with the deepest feeling of horror by the American people, but with regret and indignation because the rebellion was due to the absolute failure of the present administration to maintain the traditional policy of this government toward a people struggling toward republican institutions. The Boutelle resolution was shut off by the special order of the day, eulogies on the late Representative Lytle of Kentucky.

**THE NEWS AT FRISCO.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The rise and fall of the Queen's supporters in Hawaii has created a great deal of excitement among their sympathizers in this city.  
The Chamber of Commerce held a special meeting today and forwarded a telegram to Secretary Gresham urging him to send a warship at once to Honolulu. This was before it had learned that Secretary Gresham had already ordered the Philadelphia to the islands. Anticipating orders to sail, the officers of the Philadelphia commenced preparations for departure early this morning. They expect to get away tomorrow or Monday at the latest.  
The Philadelphia can steam to Honolulu in five days, or even less, if she is pressed. She carries enough of crew to put down the biggest rebellion the Hawaiian malcontents are capable of starting, and on arrival at the islands, would immediately proceed to land troops for the protection

**"WHO'LL BE THE NEXT MAN?"**



of Americans and the property of Americans.  
The mission of C. W. Macfarland, who arrived here in the early part of the month on the Arava, is now believed to have been for the purpose of arranging for the shipping of arms to Honolulu. Macfarland did not make a lengthy stay in San Francisco, but hurried back on the 12th of the month by the same steamer that he came up on. There is no way by which to prove positively that the colonel dickered for guns and ammunition, but those persons who favor the overthrow of the Hawaiian government are hinting that the wealthy merchant of Honolulu was in constant communication with the rebels in Victoria. This circumstance is regarded as suspicious.  
There seems to be one overdrawn story concerning the ex-Chilean cruiser Emerald. It is reported by the Hawaiian Islands, and correspondents that it is feared by the provisional government that the vessel was purchased by the Royalists, and that she would bombard Honolulu just as soon as the steamer Albatross was out of sight of land. The Japanese government has semi-officially acknowledged the fact that their nation has purchased the Emerald, and that the vessel will visit San Francisco before she is dispatched to Yokohama. Even were it so that the cruiser had been turned over to the Royalists, and that the story of her sale to Japan was only a blind, the Philadelphia is more than a match for the Emerald and could vanquish her in very short order.  
Though the first uprising may not have amounted to much, the revolt may spread to other islands than the island of Oahu. Honolulu is well protected and can stand off the rebels, but the natives may be harder to suppress in other localities.  
Robert W. Wilcox, leader of the revolutionists, who, when captured, will undoubtedly be executed, is well recollected by civil engineers in this city. He having been employed here at one time in the work of waterworks at the Hawaiian Islands.  
At the headquarters of the Hawaiian Council there was little information to be gained concerning the uprising further than has already been published in the correspondence from Honolulu, but from another and more reliable source it was learned that the government officials at the islands had communiques in this city of facts to its representatives to trace up by which it is expected to trace up the source of the supply of arms which was obtained by the natives. In fact, it is said that the representatives here have already considerable proof against certain persons who are known to be friendly to the Royalists, and who are even now planning to send additional arms to the islands.  
An effort is being made to locate the schooner Norma which, it will be remembered, left Victoria nearly two months ago supposedly for the islands with a lot of contraband opium. Another vessel is supposed to have left Victoria on a similar mission shortly after the Norma and Deputy Collector of the Port, Colonel Stocker, who was here investigating opium smuggling, hurried back to the islands, hoping to anticipate the plans of the smugglers.  
By the mail, which arrived here previous to that of the Albatross, there came a letter from Deputy McStocker to the customs officers here, stating that a vessel answering to the description of the Norma had been hovering about the neighboring island, but could not be overhauled because of the government's lack of a proper boat. It is now believed that the vessel was the Norma, but that, instead of having opium aboard, she in reality was loaded with arms.  
The arrival here a few weeks ago of Col. Macfarland on the steamer Arava, and his sudden departure the same day on the steamer Australia is also regarded as having had something to do with the preparations of the Royalists. The colonel said that his visit was simply a personal one, but shortly after he arrived here it was learned that he had received several telegrams from Victoria. It is now believed that he came here to learn something about the Norma, and, being advised that she was already on her way to the islands, he hurried home that same afternoon.

**A BELLBOY'S CRIME.**  
He Holds Up an Old Lady and Robs Her of Her Money.  
Associated Press Local-News Service.  
ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—Albert Lincoln, a bellboy at the Grand-avenue Hotel, a fashionable West End family caravanserai, went into the room of Mrs. Matthew Hoppell, an aged lady, last night, for the ostensible purpose of lighting the gas. At the point of a revolver he compelled the old lady to hand over all the money she had in the room, about \$100, and considerable valuable jewelry.  
He then knocked Mrs. Hoppell down, gagged and bound her, while he made a further search for valuables. She managed to free herself and give the alarm. Lincoln escaped down the fire escape, but was captured not long after at the Union station, when about to leave the city. All the money and jewelry were recovered.

**ECONOMICAL.**

**The Assembly Has a Mild Attack.**

Mr. Price of Sonoma on House Attacks.

A Bill Abolishing the Attorneyship of the Harbor Commissioners.

Another Coyote Bounty Measure—San Bernardino Discusses the Release of Speaker Lynch from His Pledge.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

SAN BERNARDINO, Jan. 19.—The adjourned meeting of the Republican Central Committee this afternoon, with forty-seven members present, to take action on Speaker Lynch's request for a release from the instructions to vote for Mr. Perkins for Senator, adopted the following: "Whereas, the Republican Convention of San Bernardino county, held on the 21st day of July, 1894, of which Hon. E. C. Seymour was a member and participated, unanimously adopted a resolution in the following words: 'We are unhesitatingly in favor of the re-election of Senator Perkins and hereby instruct our representative in the Legislature to use all honorable means to secure such election'; and whereas, Hon. J. C. Lynch, member of the Assembly from this county, was nominated by said convention and elected on the platform containing said resolution, now, therefore, the Republican Central Committee of San Bernardino county demands on behalf of the Republican voters of the county represented by said convention that Hon. J. C. Lynch follow the instruction contained in said resolution; and, whereas, the Republican conventions of the counties of Orange and Riverside held the same year, adopted similar resolutions, which counties, together with San Bernardino county, compose the Thirty-ninth Senatorial District represented in the State Senate by Hon. E. C. Seymour; now, therefore, the said Central Committee requests the said Hon. E. C. Seymour to vote for and use all honorable means in his power to secure the election and return of the Hon. George C. Perkins to the United States Senate in conformity to the wishes and preference of a large majority of his Republican constituents."  
Resolutions in favor of State Division were introduced, read and tabled. There was a strong feeling in favor of the move, but it was considered premature at present. The grounds upon which Mr. Lynch's friends asked his release, was that Senator Perkins and his friends opposed him for Speaker of the Assembly. The following dispatch from Senator Perkins was received and circulated today:  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19, 1895.  
James McFadden: Replying to your inquiry I would say that I took no part whatever in the contest for Speakership of the Assembly. Many of my warmest friends supported Mr. Lynch. I contributed \$250 to the State Central Committee, I also made a general canvass of the State for the ticket, consuming over a month's time and paid the expenses of the speakers accompanying me, as well as my own. (Signed) GEORGE C. PERKINS.

**CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.**

**THIRTY-FIRST SESSION.**  
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 19.—ASSEMBLY.—Nearly half of the members of the Assembly have gone to San Francisco and, this morning's session was thinly attended. The bill repealing the coyote scalp act was read a second time. A bill was passed providing for a special committee to examine the revenue laws of the State.  
An attempt to rush through a bill fixing the salaries and fees of San Diego county officers was opposed and went over until Monday.  
Mr. Price of Sonoma moved to consider the matter of thirty-seven new appointments of Assembly attaches on the ground of unnecessary extravagance, as the Assembly is already spending \$725 a day for attaches. He demanded reform. The motion went over until Monday.  
Mr. Wade introduced a bill abolishing the attorneyship of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners. It declares that the Attorney-General is the legal adviser of the board.  
Mr. McKinney introduced a bill creating a coyote scalp act with a bounty of \$2 per scalp instead of \$5 as now. Adjourned.

**TO SAVE HER HONOR.**

A Woman's Deathbed Confession Clears Up a Mystery.

Associated Press Local-News Service.

MIFFLIN (Ind.) Jan. 19.—Twelve years ago, Jacob Wintermyer, a horse and cattle dealer, was found dead on the railroad track, about nine miles west of this place, but not until several hours after a train had passed, so that it was difficult to say whether the train had killed him or not. Suspicion of murder was aroused by the fact that skull wounds as if made by an ax were plainly discernible. But no one was suspected, and the matter was almost forgotten.  
Mrs. Coates, a widow, died last night and, in a deathbed confession, raised the curtain of mystery from the whole case. Mrs. Coates's story is that she and Wintermyer started to a dance and were walking along the railway when Wintermyer made unwelcome proposals to her, whereupon she started to return home, but he held her off her to detain her. In the struggle which ensued Wintermyer tripped and fell, striking his head on a stone. Before he could recover she seized an ax, which some time-makers had left at that place, and struck him with it. One moment's reflection prevented the enormity of the crime to her and she dragged the body to the track only a few yards distant and laid it upon the rails. From the time it was left there until it was found four freight trains and one passenger train passed, mangling it almost beyond recognition.  
Mrs. Coates at the time of the unfortunate affair was 25 years old and a widow for nearly two years. She never married, kept company nor entered society afterward, but she was never suspected of the crime which she confessed.



## THE MAINE QUESTION

It Appeared Yesterday to be Hawaii.

Senator Frye and Congressman Boutelle Discuss the Rebellion.

The Latter Charges it Directly to the Conduct of Gresham and Grover—An Exciting Incident.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—There was an exciting incident in the House today when Mr. Boutelle of Maine tried to secure the consideration of a resolution of sympathy for the Hawaiian government, expressing it to be the sense of the House that a warship should be stationed at Honolulu to protect American interests. He made a characteristic, although impulsive speech, denouncing the policy of the administration toward Hawaii and charged the rebellion against the republic fomented by the Royalists and adherents of the discredited monarchy directly to that policy.

The hour of 2 o'clock, which arrived shortly after Mr. Boutelle began his speech, cut him off and a scene of excitement followed. Mr. Boutelle attempted to have the special order (eulogies of the late Representative Lyle of Kentucky) set aside. He continued his appeal until the Speaker was forced to rebuke him and order him to take his seat. The early part of the day was devoted to the further consideration of the Indian Appropriation Bill and the day after 2 o'clock to eulogies on the life and character of the late Representative Lyle.

When Senator Lodge presented the conference report of the Urgency Deficiency Bill today he stated that an agreement had been reached on all the Senate amendments except one, which he said was the number of income tax special agents from ten to three, the other being Senator Hill's amendment in regard to the question of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Cockrell stated that all the members of the conference have been of the opinion that the adoption of the Hill amendment would serve to render the bill more ineffectual in character than it would be without it.

Mr. Cockrell moved that the Senate adjourn in case of its being able to hold the place for three hours. He did not mean to imply that the British were doing more than seeking by the aggressive means which Great Britain shows in all such matters to extend the commercial supremacy of that country in Hawaii.

He criticized the administration not only for the withdrawal of the American ships, but for its first efforts to sustain the Royalists, and complained that the Senate recede from its disagreeing amendments. The Hawaiian incident prevented any final action on the conference report and it will come up again.

MR. WALKER'S BOND BILL.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Committee on Ways and Means has agreed to give Mr. Walker of Massachusetts a hearing on his bond bill introduced yesterday in the House.

NO REPLY FROM RICKS.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Judiciary Committee of the House has received no direct reply from Judge Ricks to the invitation extended him yesterday to appear Tuesday in his own defense. His attorneys, however, have assured the committee that he will come.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House Committee on Rules has practically decided to give two days of the last week of the present session to the Pacific Railroad Bill. The California members are endeavoring to induce the committee to give more time, but have not been successful.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.  
SECOND SESSION.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—SENATE.—The death of Miss Mary Stevenson, daughter of the Vice-President, was feelingly referred to in the prayer of the chaplain of the Senate at the opening session today.

Senator Manderson presented the credentials of John M. Thurston, elected as a United States Senator from Nebraska for the term beginning March 4 next. With this speech he introduced the Senator Frye of the Committee on Foreign Affairs gave a dramatic turn to the proceedings by offering the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Senate learns, with profound indignation, of the attempt to restore a deposed Queen to power in the Hawaiian Islands, and extends to the young republic the warmest sympathy in her efforts to suppress rebellion."

The Senators gave the closest attention to the reading of the resolution, and the galleries filled rapidly, as it was expected that the Hawaiian question had been taken up. Senator Frye asked that the resolution be given immediate consideration.

"I suggest," Mr. Frye said, "that the language 'profound indignation' is rather extreme, and it might be desirable to modify it by the words 'profound regret.'"

"On the contrary," declared Senator Frye, with great earnestness, "I do not believe 'profound indignation' sufficiently expresses my indignation, or the feelings of the American people."

"Nor the feelings of the Senator from New York," interjected Senator Chandler, sarcastically.

Senator Hill hesitated only a moment at the interruption, and then added: "At least hope that the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Chandler) will concede to me the guardianship of my own feelings. I had not moved an amendment to the language, but had merely offered a suggestion."

"In order to facilitate the passage of the resolution," continued Senator Frye, "and in order that it may be at once passed by the Hawaiian Islands, I will accept the proposition to change the language."

The presiding officer was about to put the question and it seemed as though the resolution would pass without a word of protest, when Mr. Gray of New Jersey interposed an objection. "I do not object to the first part of the resolution," said he, "but the last part seems inappropriate at this time."

"Then," said Mr. Frye, "let us proceed to the consideration of the first. I will modify the resolution accordingly."

Mr. Frye faced about to the right at this point. "Is this not rather premature?" he asked. "We are not yet informed as to the facts on which the resolution is predicated. The press reports tell us this morning that there has been an eruption in the Hawaiian Islands, but whether there has been an effort to restore the Queen to power I do not know. I ask the Senator from Maine to tell me if he has any information on that point."

Mr. Frye was again on his feet. "I must say," he proceeded, "that since I have read in the morning papers that the Secretary of State says that he can take no action until he receives official communication as to the outbreak; that while the Secretary of the Navy can send ships to those islands he would not act until so requested by the Secretary of State, I can consent to no further change or modification in this resolution."

Again the presiding officer was about to put the question when Mr. George of Mississippi interjected: "Object."

Mr. Frye faced about to the left at this point. "Is this not rather premature?" he asked. "We are not yet informed as to the facts on which the resolution is predicated. The press reports tell us this morning that there has been an eruption in the Hawaiian Islands, but whether there has been an effort to restore the Queen to power I do not know. I ask the Senator from Maine to tell me if he has any information on that point."

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right to offer an objection is not influenced in the least by the fact that the Senator may think that the subject is not yet ripe for consideration. I am not responsible to the Senator from Maine as to my conduct."

Mr. George insisted on his objection and, under the rules, the resolution was laid aside.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts then gave notice of an intention to call up the resolution offered by Mr. Aldrich on the 9th inst., saying that such a course was made necessary by the objection which had been made to the consideration of other resolutions. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, that the Senate of the United States, having in view public interest and the situation of affairs in the Hawaiian Islands, is of the opinion that our government should be represented in Hawaiian waters by one of more ships than was a break in the discussion of the Hawaiian question, brought about by Senator Cockrell, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, who moved the consideration of the Urgency Deficiency Bill. Finally Senator Chandler moved a postponement of the conference report, which was postponed until tomorrow."

Senator Lodge contended that the Hawaiian business was of far more importance than the infection of the income tax amendment, and that he should not refrain from pointing to the verification furnished by the uprising reported in today's papers of the predictions that had been made by Admiral Walker, in his report, and by himself in his remarks made in the Senate, based upon that report.

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When Senator Lodge presented the conference report of the Urgency Deficiency Bill today he stated that an agreement had been reached on all the Senate amendments except one, which he said was the number of income tax special agents from ten to three, the other being Senator Hill's amendment in regard to the question of the Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Cockrell stated that all the members of the conference have been of the opinion that the adoption of the Hill amendment would serve to render the bill more ineffectual in character than it would be without it.

Mr. Cockrell moved that the Senate adjourn in case of its being able to hold the place for three hours. He did not mean to imply that the British were doing more than seeking by the aggressive means which Great Britain shows in all such matters to extend the commercial supremacy of that country in Hawaii.

He criticized the administration not only for the withdrawal of the American ships, but for its first efforts to sustain the Royalists, and complained that the Senate recede from its disagreeing amendments. The Hawaiian incident prevented any final action on the conference report and it will come up again.

MR. WALKER'S BOND BILL.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Committee on Ways and Means has agreed to give Mr. Walker of Massachusetts a hearing on his bond bill introduced yesterday in the House.

NO REPLY FROM RICKS.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Judiciary Committee of the House has received no direct reply from Judge Ricks to the invitation extended him yesterday to appear Tuesday in his own defense. His attorneys, however, have assured the committee that he will come.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The House Committee on Rules has practically decided to give two days of the last week of the present session to the Pacific Railroad Bill. The California members are endeavoring to induce the committee to give more time, but have not been successful.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.  
SECOND SESSION.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—SENATE.—The death of Miss Mary Stevenson, daughter of the Vice-President, was feelingly referred to in the prayer of the chaplain of the Senate at the opening session today.

Senator Manderson presented the credentials of John M. Thurston, elected as a United States Senator from Nebraska for the term beginning March 4 next. With this speech he introduced the Senator Frye of the Committee on Foreign Affairs gave a dramatic turn to the proceedings by offering the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the Senate learns, with profound indignation, of the attempt to restore a deposed Queen to power in the Hawaiian Islands, and extends to the young republic the warmest sympathy in her efforts to suppress rebellion."

The Senators gave the closest attention to the reading of the resolution, and the galleries filled rapidly, as it was expected that the Hawaiian question had been taken up. Senator Frye asked that the resolution be given immediate consideration.

"I suggest," Mr. Frye said, "that the language 'profound indignation' is rather extreme, and it might be desirable to modify it by the words 'profound regret.'"

"On the contrary," declared Senator Frye, with great earnestness, "I do not believe 'profound indignation' sufficiently expresses my indignation, or the feelings of the American people."

"Nor the feelings of the Senator from New York," interjected Senator Chandler, sarcastically.

Senator Hill hesitated only a moment at the interruption, and then added: "At least hope that the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. Chandler) will concede to me the guardianship of my own feelings. I had not moved an amendment to the language, but had merely offered a suggestion."

"In order to facilitate the passage of the resolution," continued Senator Frye, "and in order that it may be at once passed by the Hawaiian Islands, I will accept the proposition to change the language."

The presiding officer was about to put the question and it seemed as though the resolution would pass without a word of protest, when Mr. Gray of New Jersey interposed an objection. "I do not object to the first part of the resolution," said he, "but the last part seems inappropriate at this time."

"Then," said Mr. Frye, "let us proceed to the consideration of the first. I will modify the resolution accordingly."

Mr. Frye faced about to the right at this point. "Is this not rather premature?" he asked. "We are not yet informed as to the facts on which the resolution is predicated. The press reports tell us this morning that there has been an eruption in the Hawaiian Islands, but whether there has been an effort to restore the Queen to power I do not know. I ask the Senator from Maine to tell me if he has any information on that point."

Mr. Frye was again on his feet. "I must say," he proceeded, "that since I have read in the morning papers that the Secretary of State says that he can take no action until he receives official communication as to the outbreak; that while the Secretary of the Navy can send ships to those islands he would not act until so requested by the Secretary of State, I can consent to no further change or modification in this resolution."

Again the presiding officer was about to put the question when Mr. George of Mississippi interjected: "Object."

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question. It is not necessary. I am not going to say a word about it. I do not know what will carry with it sympathy of nine-tenths of the House on both sides of the chamber. I know that there is no sympathy on the part of the American people, or in the House on the American side, either on the Republican or Democratic side, outside of a small coterie that could be counted upon the fingers of my hand, for the policy which has led directly up to this tragedy in Hawaii.

"Today I learned that one of my dearest young friends, a young man of American lineage, with blood that runs back to Boston on the one hand and through the missionary stock that went there and redeemed these islands from barbarism upon the other, has fallen, fighting to defend his home and friends against an insurrection, stimulated by the adherents of a discredited monarchy, and encouraged, I regret to say, by the action of the executive government of the United States, in removing from the harbor of Honolulu the last vestige of the moral support and sympathy of the people of the United States."

At this point the Speaker announced that, under the rules, the remainder of the day would be devoted to eulogies on the late Representative Lyle of Kentucky.

Mr. Boutelle sought vainly to have the order set aside temporarily until a resolution be desired to offer be considered. When the Speaker rapped for order, he continued his appeal until, amid great confusion, the Speaker was obliged to order him to be seated, and to instruct the sergeant-at-arms to enforce the order of the chair. The Lyle eulogies were then delivered. Then, at 3:15 p.m., as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House adjourned.

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REPORTING RECORD.  
DIXON AND GRIFFO.  
Twenty-five Rounds Fought to a Draw.

The "Artful Dodger" Too Slippery for the Colored Featherweight Champion.

Braw Scott's Eleventh Winning—Topnotch Broodmares at Frisco—Robert Fitzsimmons is Indicted.

Associated Press Leased-Wire Service.

ISLAND (N. Y.), Jan. 19.—Notwithstanding the fact that the crowd of twenty-five rounds there was a larger attendance of the sporting element here to-night, the contest between George Dixon, the colored wonder, and "Young Griffo" was the big event on tonight's programme.

There were rumors of trouble as to the selection of a referee, as the Australian and his backer objected to Hurst, who, however, started into the ring when Fred Burns announced the first bout between Mick Dunn of Australia and Fred Woods of Philadelphia. The men met at catch weights in a six-round go. Dunn's weight was 155 and Woods' 155. The referees awarded the fight to Dunn.

Jack Madden, Brooklyn met Ed Vaughn of Trenton, the boys weighing in at 105 pounds each, for a six-round go. In the fifth round the police stopped the fight. The decision was given to Madden.

George Dixon entered the ring at 9:30 a.m., accompanied by his manager, Tom O'Rourke, Jack Hurst and Morris Kelly. O'Rourke, who was acting as referee, should go to the winner and 50 per cent to the loser. The men were at catch weights.

Dixon weighed 155 pounds. Griffo jumped through the ropes and met him. His weight was 125 pounds. The fight was a six-round go. In the fifth round the police stopped the fight. The decision was given to Madden.

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\$600—Lot 60x122, Vernon near Pico.  
 \$950—Lot 45x135, Alvarado near Pico.  
 \$1800—Lot 50x150, Bonnie Bras near 7th.  
 \$800—Lot 60x118, 21st near Grand.

**COWEN, BEEBLE & CO.,**  
 132 S. Broadway.











**San Francisco Mining Stocks.**  
N FRANCISCO, Jan. 19. — The off-  
ing quotations for mining stocks in

San Francisco	34	July	.....	18
San Francisco	35	August	.....	18
San Francisco	36	September	.....	18
San Francisco	37	October	.....	18
San Francisco	38	November	.....	18
San Francisco	39	December	.....	18
San Francisco	40	January	.....	18
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San Francisco	136	January	.....	18
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## The Los Angeles Times

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### PRACTICABLE ROADS VERSUS PAPER ROADS.

Perhaps, after the gentlemen who have taken up the task of constructing a line of railroad from Los Angeles into the San Joaquin Valley shall have experimented for a few months and have found out how many difficulties lie in the way of carrying out the project, as outlined at the recent meeting, that, after all, the suggestion made a few weeks ago by The Times is the right one and the most practical one, namely that each county should build, not a railroad, but a highway, from its northern to its southern boundary. Then the right could be granted to a company to lay tracks and operate cars of any description on this highway.

At the meeting in the Chamber of Commerce rooms the project of Senator Mathews for the State to build a line from Siskiyou to San Diego was endorsed. The Times has expressed a doubt—an honest doubt—as to whether such a measure would be constitutional. The counties at one time had the right to bond themselves for the purpose of building or aiding the construction of railroads. Several of them exercised this power with great liberality when the Central Pacific Railroad was constructed, and Los Angeles county did the same, at a later date, on behalf of the Southern Pacific system. After the Southern Pacific Company had received about all it wanted—or about all it thought it could get—in the line of subsidies from the counties, it secured the passage of a law forbidding these counties to bond themselves for railroad purposes. Whether the great corporation which controls a majority of the products and a large percentage of the politics of the State has been so shortsighted as to leave a loophole for action in this direction by the State, after the counties had been "fired," is very doubtful.

However, even supposing that there is no legal obstacle in the way of the Mathews bill, does any one who has resided in California for a few years really suppose that the time has arrived when a California legislature would pass a measure that would be nothing less than a slap in the face of Collis P. Huntington? We are aware that the State is not lying so abjectly at the feet of Mr. Huntington as it did for many years. With the growth of population, and especially of immigration from the Eastern States, there has arisen a strong spirit of opposition to the continuance of a rule which has demoralized California politically and commercially for a quarter of a century. The dawn is breaking, but the sun has not yet risen. It will probably be several years yet before a California legislature will be found independent enough to authorize the construction of a line of railroad which would make serious competition with the Southern Pacific Company, even supposing that the legislature has the power to do so. We should be pleased to find that we are mistaken in this surmise. Meantime, as The Times has pointed out, there is a simpler method by which a competing line of railroad might be established at small cost and within a very moderate period of time. As was suggested by The Times when discussing the subject of boulevards for Los Angeles county, let each county interested in this railroad proposition issue bonds running a short time and bearing a low rate of interest, redeemable in

county taxes at the end of the term. There are plenty of idle men around now and labor can be had at a very moderate rate. With the money thus raised a good highway could be built through each county from north to south. The ultimate cost to each county would be small, because by the time the bonds became payable the increase in value of the adjacent land and the taxes thereon would be sufficient to cover the cost of the road. The right could then be granted to a responsible company, which might be composed chiefly of property-owners and producers along the line of the road, to lay rails and operate cars. The rails could be light ones and the motive power either steam, or electricity. In some parts of the mountainous sections where a water supply could be developed to generate the electricity. Such a power would cost little or nothing after it was developed, as the water could afterward be sold for irrigation purposes. Such power could be conducted to a considerable distance. In the foothills of Kern county there is an enormous amount of such power which is now going to waste. On other sections of the road, if it should be found cheaper, petroleum could be used to generate steam. The advantage of such a road, run by electricity, would be that it could be vastly cheaper than a regular steam railroad. The grades could be much heavier, which makes a great difference in crossing mountain ranges. The line might be a narrow gauge one from Los Angeles to tide water at Stockton. Even a tram car, drawn by a mule, could compete in the way of charges with those which are exacted by the Southern Pacific Company in the San Joaquin Valley.

The company which obtained a franchise for operating such a road would be bound in the agreement to certain limits of freight rates. The Times suggests that there is a much more likelihood of accomplishing something definite in this manner than by passing resolutions endorsing the Mathews bill, or by trying to raise \$4,500,000.

### SENATOR WHITE AND SAN PEDRO.

The Times is in receipt of frequent letters from correspondents criticizing Senator Stephen M. White with more or less vigor because of the neglect on the part of the Senate Commerce Committee to take action in the San Pedro harbor matter. As Mr. White is a member of that committee, it is held that he has it within his power to take action at any time, and that in refraining from so doing he is neglecting the interests of Southern California in general, and those of Los Angeles in particular.

The Times has taken a similar view of the matter, and has been disposed to urge upon Senator White the necessity for pushing this question to a determination at the present session of Congress. But advice just received from the Times representative in Washington who has special and reliable inside means of information, indicate that the policy which Senator White is pursuing is, under the circumstances, wiser than a more aggressive course would be.

It is undoubtedly true that Senator White could bring the harbor question before the committee for consideration at almost any time. But if such consideration should result in adverse action, the interests of San Pedro would suffer more thereby than they will suffer through delay, which at most will be only temporary. It appears from information in possession of The Times that a majority of the Commerce Committee, as at present constituted, and we have the result of a "count of noses" while not actually opposed to San Pedro, cannot be depended upon to vote for that site if a vote be forced at this time. Senator Ransom, chairman of the committee, is committed to the idea of a Senatorial junket, to inspect the two harbor sites, and others of the committee are of the same mind. It is difficult to understand what ground these Senators can find to stand upon, in assuming such an attitude in the face of three unanimous reports in favor of San Pedro by as many boards of expert government engineers. But the fact remains that they hold to that position, and would vote against San Pedro if a vote were forced. An adverse report would be fatal under present conditions.

The situation being as it is, Senator White is obviously right in refraining from aggressive action. At least two members of the committee who are hostile to San Pedro will go out of office at the end of the present session, and the committee will be reconstituted. There will also be an entire change in the House, which will

very probably be favorable to San Pedro, as it is understood that the present House Committee is not to be depended upon for favorable action. Senator White's loyalty to the best interests of his constituents is beyond question. Being at the front, he doubtless understands the situation better than it can be understood here. The delay is vexatious, not to say exasperating. But present delay is preferable to ultimate defeat. Until it shall have convincing evidence to the contrary, The Times prefers to believe that Senator White is not only acting in good faith, in this matter, but is doing what is for the best.

### JOHN BURNS.

Perhaps no untitled foreigner ever came to our shores who was more generally discussed, or more cordially received by the masses than John Burns, the English labor leader. The intelligent and unprejudiced American workman realizes that he has had enough of leaders of the Debs stripe, yet somehow he has been led to that point where he feels that he wants a "leader." He has made the great mistake of planting himself upon the proposition that society and government are the enemies of the workingman, and are forever standing ready to take advantage of his necessities, and to rob him of that which is justly his. Yet in America, especially, no more false and destructive theory than this could be brought forward for acceptance by the masses for in a republic, society—the mass of the people—cannot afford to be, neither has it any desire to be, hostile to the workmen, who are a constituent part of it.

Labor has been defined most aptly as "that exertion of man's powers which adapts things to some want, taste or desire of man." Therefore, every man who is a good citizen is in some sense or other a workman. It matters not whether his work is performed with the horny-hand of toil, or whether it consists of that more wearing and continuous labor of the creative brain, both are equally laborers, and the relation between such workers is one of inter-dependence, and he is no friend to so-called labor, but an enemy to community at large, who would stir up strife, create suspicion and strengthen the prejudices of the masses against capital.

And now what is the attitude of this self-styled "labor leader" who has come to our shores to teach free American citizens in what their rights consist? Does he look with large open vision upon society, recognizing the equal rights of all classes, counseling forbearance under real or imaginary wrongs until such time as a proper adjustment of relations can be brought about through arbitration or the just process of law? Not by any means! This foreign blatherskite and insolent alien counsels action where disagreement arises between employer, and employee which is anything but in keeping with the spirit of our institutions and the rights and privileges of sovereign citizenship. Here is a story which fell boastfully from his own lips during the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor in Denver. It is given in an interview with a reporter:

"I was called," he says, "to take charge of a strike involving three systems of railways. The men had a just cause; but they had bungled frightfully in their management of affairs. I showed them one way out of it; namely, to attack one system at a time. The men on the other system refused to go back. Then I said: There is just one other way to compel victory. In a round-house at a certain point are 800 stokers and firemen. They are filling your places. Provisionally, just opposite the round house is a brick yard. There are plenty of bricks. They are hard. I will take a thousand men. We will charge that round-house with a brick in each hand. Those fellows will run and be afraid to come back. Your strike is won."

"Did he tell you to do it?" I asked. "No," he said, "they wouldn't even privately authorize me. I was willing to bear the entire responsibility and pick my men outside their ranks. They were afraid, and their strike was lost."

"Did you really intend to throw the bricks?" "Did I?" responds Burns, his eyes gleaming like lightning under his shaggy brows. "Well, to be honest, I think the bluff would have been enough. We would have charged on the round-house and scared the life out of those fellows. But I want to tell you," he said in his most impressive manner, "that 'ad it been necessary to use those bricks, we'd have thrown 'em'!"

If we turn to the history of this man who comes here passing as the friend of labor, we learn that in the past two years he has led fifty strikes and been involved in four riots. In view of these facts, can it justly be claimed that he is a friend of order, or of legitimate methods for the advancement of the cause of labor? Is the man who openly declares that he would, in defiance of law and of individual rights under law, resort to violence to win his purpose a safe leader for the American workman? Let the workman as a sovereign citizen answer.

Mr. Burns, were he an American, and attempted to carry into effect such threats as this, might land in an American bastille.

The Mathews bill appears to have been devised with the purpose of evading both the letter and the spirit of the Constitution. It remains to be determined how far the attempt will be successful.

Look out for heavy Democratic gains in Randolph county, Ga., at the next election. The only white Republican in the county has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

### IS IT LEGAL?

Gov. Budd's action in removing Messrs. Alvord and Tobin, of the San Francisco Police Board, will assist in bringing the question of the Governor's power of removal and appointment, as regards this board, promptly before the Supreme Court. It is desirable that the questions involved should be quickly and authoritatively settled.

Messrs. Alvord and Tobin refused to recognize Menzies, the man appointed by the Governor to succeed Gunst, hence they were at once removed; James V. Coleman and L. R. Elliot being appointed to succeed them. Whether the Governor is acting within his constitutional authority in making these arbitrary removals and appointments, remains to be judicially determined.

It is altogether against good policy to place in the hands of the Governor, or in the hands of any one man, the autocratic power to remove public officials without cause, or unless such officials have been guilty of malfeasance. If the Governor of this State, under existing laws, is vested with any such arbitrary power, he should be divested of it as quickly as possible. California is not to be governed by one-man power, but by its Constitution and its laws.

If in the present case the Supreme Court sustains the Governor's action, it will be because the Constitution and the laws, through inadvertence, have vested the Governor with unusual and extraordinary powers. No public official should be obliged to hold his tenure of office wholly at the caprice of another public official, though ample provisions should be made for impeachment or removal, for cause.

As regards the police commissioners of San Francisco, the government of that city should have the sole power of appointment and removal. Municipal and county governments should be autonomous, so far as their local affairs are concerned. The appointment or removal of local officials by the Governor should be made impossible. The Governor is the chief executive of the State, but should have no executive powers in the purely local affairs of any municipality, county, or township of the State. In cases where local and State affairs are merged, the State authority is supreme.

The aspect of the question here considered has nothing to do with the fitness or unfitness of Gunst for the office to which he was appointed by Gov. Markham. If the Governor were to have power to remove and appoint officials at his pleasure, being himself the sole judge as to their fitness, what official would be safe from his caprice? It is generally conceded that the appointment of Gunst was a mistake, but it is doubtful if the Governor had legal power to remedy that mistake in the manner by which he has attempted to do so. The Legislature should give early and earnest attention to this question.

### RAILROADS AND HIGHWAYS.

Because it is practicable for counties to construct highways, it does not follow that it is practicable for counties to construct railroads. The conditions of construction and operation are widely different as between wagon-roads and railroads. In the case of wagon-roads, all that is necessary to successful operation is a well-constructed roadbed, with moderate gradients. When a county has constructed such roads, its only further responsibility is to keep them in repair. With railroads it is different. The problems of equipment and operation are far more difficult than those of mere construction.

Furthermore, the question of through traffic is to be considered. Short railroad lines seldom pay expenses. The plan proposed by the Mathews bill contemplates the co-operation of several counties, with diverse interests and even more varied topography, in a common scheme of traffic. Whether such co-operation is possible, whether all the varied interests can be harmonized and kept in harmony, is certainly a debatable question.

The ill-success thus far attained by counties in the matter of highway construction and maintenance is not a cheerful augury for the vastly more complex and difficult scheme of railroad construction and operation contemplated by the Mathews bill.

The discussion of the question as to whether the school children shall be allowed to participate in La Fiesta parade has brought out a great deal of literary talent which might otherwise have remained "to fortune and to fame unknown." The Times acknowledges the receipt of a lengthy metrical contribution to the literature of the subject which is after Longfellow (a long way). It is also after the fellow who wants to have the children join in the festival. The crowded state of our columns this morning precludes the insertion of more than two stanzas, and here they are:

Who is cranky then; please tell me?  
Not the parent who objects  
To the foolish waste of moments  
And the lessons and neglect.

But the one who hurls so strangely  
On the pretty, pretty sight  
Of the children marching stately,  
He's the crankiest crank I've met.

Fortunately for American interests in Hawaii, the island government was able to suppress promptly and effectively the latest revolutionist movement, with a comparatively small loss of life and property. But suppose the attempted revolution had been successful—what then? How would American interests have fared? How many American citizens resident in the islands would have been spared to tell the tale of carnage? His Obese Pomposity, Grover Cleveland, and His Phalarical Imbecility, Walter G. Gresham, may thank their lucky stars that the republican government which they conspired to overthrow was strong enough to crush the rebellion.

### NOT SUCH A MARKET AS WAS PROMISED.



Well I'll be darned if it don't serve us fellers right for voting the Democratic ticket. I suppose now we'll have to let our stuff rot on the farm.

which they had invited, and to avert a tragedy which would have made the names of Cleveland and Gresham forever infamous. The Philadelphia will reach Honolulu in a few days; but the indications are that her active services will not be needed.

Many of the newspapers of the State are glibly discussing the pros and cons of a hypothetical "woman suffrage bill" which it is assumed is to be passed by the Legislature. The special Sacramento correspondent of the San Francisco paper thinks that "Gov. Budd would sign such a bill," and would thereby win the undying gratitude of all the women in the State. Another able journal declares that Gov. Budd has intimated in no uncertain terms that he will affix his official signature "to a bill granting the suffrage to women." And so the discussion goes merrily on, the able editors and their correspondents not mentioning the Governor being apparently in blissful ignorance of the fact, which every schoolboy should know, that the Legislature has no more power to grant the suffrage to women in this State than it has to enfranchise the natives of Terra del Fuego. Woman suffrage is possible only through an amendment to the State Constitution, and the utmost that the Legislature can do is to provide for submitting to the people an amendment to that effect.

The story of a strike is almost invariably a story of violence. In the Brooklyn street-car strike, the oft-told tale is repeated. Jeers at the militia, resistance of the police, maltreatment of non-union workmen—these are the disgusting accompaniments of the strike and the boycott. Such lawlessness alienates public sympathy from the strikers, and places organized society at once upon the defensive against organized disorder. The merits and demerits of a labor controversy are swept aside by the supreme necessity for the preservation of order and the rule of law. In the Brooklyn strike, if the telegraphed statement of the workmen's grievances be correct, there is much of justice in their demands. But the resort to violence is likely to defeat their cause. In such emergencies, the suppression of violence becomes the paramount issue and the supreme duty, before which all considerations must be laid aside. If mob-law be allowed to rule, government by law is a failure. This truth is fundamental, obvious, and incontrovertible.

It is stated that the most profitable expenditure incurred by the British government was the purchase of the Khedive's shares in the Suez Canal, the net profit already having amounted to over \$100,000,000. The Nicaragua Canal, when constructed and in operation, will doubtless carry a greater tonnage than that which passes through the Suez Canal. There is considerable difference of opinion as to the profits which the enterprise will yield, but it is conceded even by most of its opponents, that the investment will not be a losing one.

The administration's hasty action in ordering the warship Philadelphia to Honolulu is a tact confession that the great blunder was committed when the vessel was ordered away from that port. Admiral Walker's report was a warning which should have been heeded. And it would have been heeded had Cleveland been less absorbed in his own pompous nothingness, and had Gresham been less wedded to his own imbecility.

An English journal says that the trade of Great Britain has been injuriously affected by "the formation of trusts, pools, and corners." This information, coming from such a source, will doubtless shock Prof. Wilson and his free-trade congeners, who have lost many sleepless nights in the effort to prove that all the trusts, pools and combines are located in protected America, and that they are unknown in free-trade England.

Bread is selling at Port Huron, Mich., at 2 cents for a one-pound loaf, and the bakers say they are making money. All the housewives of the

town have stopped baking bread and are buying it of the bakers, whose trade has enormously increased in consequence. If Port Huron bakers can sell a pound loaf for 2 cents and make money, why cannot Los Angeles bakers sell a pound loaf for three cents at a fair profit?

Latest advices from Honolulu, through private letters brought by the Alameda, are to the effect that the Japanese are showing a disposition to take a hand in Hawaiian affairs, against the Dole government. It is to be hoped—for the sake of the Japanese—that this rumor is unfounded.

Both the Legislature and the Governor are agreed that retrenchment in State expenditures are essential. With this common end in view, the object desired can be accomplished if both these branches of the State government will sink party differences and work in harmony.

Theories are not worth half as much to the world as actions, yet they are about all the capital that is utilized by a good many men who aim to be leaders. Especially is this the case with the walking delegate. His jaw is just filled with them.

To J. Pluvius, Esq.—Sir: There must be some misunderstanding about this thing. When we kicked against a drouth last season we didn't wish to be understood as petitioning for a deluge this season.

The Relfy Pacific Railroad funding bill will occupy the attention of the House during the last two days of the present month. It ought not to take that length of time to give this bill its quietus.

Vice-President Stevenson has the sincere sympathy of the nation in the death of his young daughter, which occurred after a prolonged and painful illness.

### WOMEN PERSONALS.

Bethel Cleveland has all her teeth, can walk without assistance, and can scream as loud as any ordinary baby who was not born into politics.

Miss Frances Willard is the third woman upon whom the degree of LL.D. has been conferred. The other two being Maria Mitchell and Amelia B. Edwards.

Mrs. Catherine Starnes, who voted at the recent municipal election in Boston, has the distinction of being the oldest woman voter in the world. She will be 96 June 28 next.

Mrs. Nat Collins, widely known as the "Montana Cattle Queen," will soon issue a volume of reminiscences, giving a history of over forty years of life in the camp and on the prairie.

Miss Cora Benson, a graduate of the Michigan University Law School, who has been already admitted to practice in Illinois and Michigan, has been admitted to the bar in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has just obtained possession of her deceased husband's memoirs as a result of a suit with publishers, and hopes to soon secure the sheets and plates of his "Short History of the Confederacy."

Mrs. Charles Fechter, widow of the celebrated actor, Charles Fechter, died in Paris recently, aged 75. She was his lawful French wife. His American wife, Lillie Price, died about twelve years ago. Fechter himself died in 1878.

Foreign papers say that the report that Mlle. Helene Vaccareo, whose broken engagement with the Crown Prince of Roumania attracted world-wide attention, had been married is erroneous. It seems that it was her cousin, the daughter of the court marshal, T. Vaccareo, who became the wife of Paul Catargi.

Mrs. Algernon Sartoris has a charming home in Washington, where she gave a "pink tea" a few days since. She is growing stout and has lost none of her early comeliness. In fact of becoming a dials the rumor of her engagement to First Assistant Postmaster-General Frank Jones is generally believed in Washington.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe does not look her age—75. She has the presence, the demeanor, the expression, the voice, and the step of 50. She has a handsome face, is in vigorous health; gives head to the art of dress; she is far more lively than are most women at her time of life. Yet she has been writing poetry for nearly sixty years—the poetry of beauty and of nature, and of the emotions and of freedom.

### SMITHS.

(New York Herald.) Mrs. Twickenham. I don't think our daughter ought to be the center of the attention of that English lord.

Twickenham. Why not? Mrs. Twickenham. I am afraid he will corrupt the morals of her brother.

(Harper's Bazar.) "Are you interested in golf, Mrs. Jennings?" asked young Simpkins, after racking his brains for some time for something to say.

"I'm not familiar with his works at all," replied the old lady. "What has he written?"

(Philadelphia Record.) Deacon Mead-ows. I hear your son has become an expert fencer at college.

Farmer Clovertop. I dunno. He ain't showed no signs uv it about hum, an' my fences needs fixin' putty bad.

(New York Recorder.) "No, I can never marry you. I do not love you, nor do I like your habits."

"Well, then—why not marry me and reform me afterward?"

Cards have been issued.

(Puck.) Druggist. Haven't we several gross of that Infallible Cramp Cure somewhere on those top shelves, John?

Clerk. Yes, sir.

Druggist. Have them dusted off and labeled "Bure Cure for Cholera," and put them in the window.

(Detroit Free Press.) "I hear De Guff is making a great success as a musician."

"But he doesn't know anything about music."

"No; that is why he succeeds."

### PRESS POINTS.

(Saratogan.) Secretary Carlisle is dis-covering all the ways not to run the treasury. He might write a book on it for posterity's benefit.

(Galveston News.) Inspector Byrnes of New York seems to have had a locustain thrust to his resignation. He is tender, but he is tough.

(New York Mail and Express.) To offer advice to the Emperor of China is a crime under the Chinese code and is punishable with forty lashes. It is evident that no one has had to endure this penalty of late.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) Some aeryous alarmist has begun to cry out, "Will the coming woman slave?" For goodness sake let us rest a bit at the present stage of feminine progress.

(New York Item.) Portugal, which owes more money in proportion to her resources than any other country in the world, wants a \$12,000,000 navy. This will be something in the nature of a floating debt.

(Pasadena News.) We complain about gold going out of the country, as it does to the foreign railroad bondholders. Why not own our own bonds to a more liberal extent and keep the gold in this country?

The Chinese sending California a gun to the west and the English bondholder are drawing it on the other side.

(Pittsburgh Dispatch.) With Missouri and Virginia looking horns over the pension issue, that patriot from a region still farther South, Hoke Smith, will have occasion for suspicion that he is being crowded off the perch.

(Detroit Tribune.) The Democrats are rapidly adopting a desperate line like that which possessed them when they passed the tariff bill, and a compromise piece of "perfidy and dishonor," applicable to the currency, is likely to be produced.

(New York Recorder.) The Kaiser's kindly message to Bismarck is, perhaps, an evidence of returning sanity in Germany's Hotspur Emperor. Even if intermittent such sanity is truly welcome in the civilized world.

OUR DAILY HINTS

FOR HOUSEKEEPERS, AND PRACTICAL HEALTH CALENDAR.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 20.

Temperature yesterday: Maximum, 49 deg.; minimum, 44 deg.; cloudy.

Yet this one thing I learn to know, Each day more surely as I go, That doors are opened, ways are made, Durdens are lifted or are laid.

By some great law, unseen and still, Unthoughted purpose to fulfill.

Not as I will.

BREAKFAST. Oranges. Oatmeal. Warm Roll. Omelet. Cookies. Coffee.

DINNER. Mutton Broth. Scalloped Oysters. Potato Puff. Celery Salad. Cold Ham. White and Graham Bread. Fruit.

SUPPER. Oyster Crackers and Milk. Bread and Butter. Honey. Tea.

THE HOME MOTHER.

Did all make their homes a kingdom, And their love a sovereign there, There'd be little time for roving, Seeking fields or flowers—less fair; And the hearts that now areaching, And the houses where they stay, Would tempt sweet angels' visits, As they passed their eldest way.

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CLEVELAND'S Wives Who Cook.

There are thousands of them. Noble women, too. Trials by the million. No wonder they are worried sometimes. They should try Cleveland's Baking Powder.

It always makes light, wholesome food. It surely saves money and is healthful, which can be said of few other brands.

"Pure & Sure."



# STOPPED BY RAIN.

## Railroad Travel Almost Totally Suspended.

The Southern California in Bad Shape, as is Also the Southern Pacific.

### Extensive Breaks Between Los Angeles and San Diego, Cutting off All Communication—The General Situation.

For a brief time yesterday afternoon it seemed as if the storm had broken, and the sun shone intermittently, while patches of blue sky peeped out from the heavy pall of black clouds. The spirits of the railroad officials rose 50 per cent, for within the last forty-eight hours the difficulties of the ordinary, every-day situation had been increased indefinitely. So far both the Southern Pacific and the Southern California companies are congratulating themselves that the obstructions to travel have been no worse, and in the absence of future mishaps in the early hours this morning all the difficulties will be removed today.

The Southern Pacific north-bound train No. 13, detained Friday afternoon, was sent out yesterday morning at 8:30, so soon as news was received that the Tejuca break had been remedied. The regular north-bound train left at 2 o'clock, on time. The west-bound Sunset Limited was nearly two hours late last night. On its arrival the private car Cleopatra and two Pullmans were out, and the train departed for the North.

The Redlands local ran only as far as Colton. Four hours of the bridge spanning the Santa Ana River, close to Colton, were carried away, and a staff of carpenters were at once put to work repairing the break.

More trouble occurred on the Santa Ana branch, and traffic remained closed throughout the day. The Los Angeles River washed the track out at Vandale, where it crosses the river, and also at McPherson and New River. At Tejuca there was a ninety-foot break, and altogether the Santa Ana branch was badly tangled up. With this exception, however, other trains were dispatched, albeit somewhat late, and today, if the rain ceases, the system will be again complete and unobstructed.

The Surf line continues to be the weak spot with the Southern Pacific. During the night and early morning there were small washouts reported on almost every division of the road, but gangs of men, put at once to work, repaired these defects, and during the day a number of the day trains were running on all lines, excepting the Surf line to San Diego, although somewhat behind time. A washout at Perris, and another at Temecula and San Jacinto, stopped traffic for a time, but these, too, were set to right later in the day.

The Eastern overland, due in the morning, did not reach the city until late last evening. The Terminal road was entirely tied up on Friday night and was not in very good shape yesterday. A bad break occurred at Portland, three miles outside the city limits, and this caused the delay. The train was stalled at Portland, and was not able to move in just north of Macy-street bridge and blocked traffic completely there. A gang of men finally cleared the line, and at 12:30 o'clock the train was sent through to Pasadena. Freight arriving by steamer and brought by the Terminal, was hauled by the Southern Pacific, by courtesy of General Freight Agents.

### ARRIVAL OF DELAYED TRAINS.

The New Orleans express on the Southern Pacific, due here at 7:30 o'clock Saturday morning, arrived at the Arcade Depot nearly seven hours late. It brought the sleepers of the Los Angeles express, which was due here at 1:45 Friday afternoon. Both trains were stalled at Molave because of a landslide in Soledad Canyon, and washouts at Tejuca. The train was moved with great caution through Soledad Canyon, where sections of the track are close to the river. Two locomotives drew the San Francisco express northward Saturday morning, with a scant load of passengers aboard. Freight trains were moved northward as rapidly as possible.

### RUSHING REPAIRS.

General Manager K. H. Wade of the Southern California Railway said to a Times reporter last night that unless heavy rains should continue during Saturday night he hoped to have regular train service between this city and San Diego re-established on Sunday. The several washouts have been repaired with remarkable celerity. Trainloads of rock, pile-drivers and expert bridge-builders have been actively at work day and night, repairing damage wrought by the severe storms of the week. At San Diego city, during the last five days, nearly six inches of rain fell, nearly two inches falling in one day. Such an unusual record causes trouble along the railway, but with a further daily rainfall of one-half or three-fourths of an inch Manager Wade does not apprehend a continuation of serious trouble along the line. Trains are running out San Bernardino way, and the overland service has been maintained with creditable regularity. General Manager Wade is exercising a tireless watch over the large interests in his care, and covers all points of trouble as quickly as it is possible for men and engines to cover them.

In speaking of the quickness with which a railroad bridge can be rebuilt in case of emergency, he recalled one of his experience years ago on the Burlington road. About midnight of the week of the burning of a 193-foot bridge, 200 miles from Burlington, where he was stationed. In less than an hour his construction train, bridge men and 100 workmen were spending to the scene of the disaster. He had ordered another train from a point the other side of the bridge, with a large force of men to meet him at the bridge. In less than four hours 250 men were at work rebuilding the ruined bridge. Under Manager Wade's vigorous direction the men worked like beavers, and within eighteen hours from the close of the week of the news of the destruction of the bridge by him at Burlington, 200 miles away, a new bridge was constructed, and the great railroad was once more open for traffic. Such prompt work in rebuilding so large a bridge is astonishing to any one not familiar with practical railroad work, and is an illustration of the excellent executive ability of a wide-awake railroad manager.

### THE SITUATION AT SAN DIEGO.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 19.—(Special Correspondence.) No train arrived Saturday from Los Angeles, and the railroad officials cannot promise that the road will be open on Sunday, although vigorous efforts are being made to put the track in order. But San Diego is blessed with two avenues of communication with the outside, and the steamboats can carry people between this port and all ports along the coast, be it rain or shine.

### TO ABANDON RATES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—The Western lines have agreed on a date on which to advance the rates to Colorado, Utah, Montana and Pacific Coast points, to the tariff published some weeks ago. Owing to the difficulty in preparing the rate schedule, the advance will not be made until February 15. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minn.

and Omaha have stirred up the Western roads, who are making a protest against the cutting or rates which it agrees to being done in favor of theatrical parties. It declared that it will from this time on meet with whatever rates the other lines may see fit to make for the theatrical companies or other party business.

### PULLMAN DIVIDEND.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—A quarterly dividend of 2 per cent per share has been declared from the net earnings of the Pullman Company, payable February 15.

### TO FORCLOSE THE UNION PACIFIC.

ST. LOUIS January 19.—Before Judge Walter H. Sanford in the United States Circuit Court today, Attorney Winslow Pierce and A. Hall, representing Gordon Dexter and Oliver Ames, second trustees for the first mortgage bondholders of the Union Pacific Railway Company, filed a bill of complaint setting forth that the interest on \$27,000,000 of first mortgage bonds had been defaulted January 1, 1895, and asked for the foreclosure of the mortgage and the appointment of receivers for that division covered by the mortgage known as the main line. The court took the matter under advisement and will render a decision probably the first of next week.

Prior to bringing in his bill of complaint, Mr. Pierce stated that the matter was for an order of foreclosure and the appointment of receivers was purely one of form. He said that it was being done on all of the Union Pacific lines when the interest defaulted and denied that it was done for the purpose of stirring up Congress.

He said the first mortgage bondholders wanted protection, and were taking the customary course. He further stated that the present receivers, known as the Ames receivers, would doubtless be reappointed. Mr. Pierce said that so many lines have been topped off the Union Pacific system under the present receivership that it has been pretty well stripped. The new receivership if directed will take the place of the old receivership on all lines affected by the first mortgage. Foreclosure suits similar to this have been instituted in the case of the Oregon Short Line, the Utah Southern, Utah Northern, and in fact in many places on the system where the coupons are in default. The same procedure follows everywhere on the system.

### SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY ROAD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Invitations have been sent out by Isaac Upham, president of the Traffic Association, to a large number of prominent real estate owners around town to meet with the members of the Traffic Association in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday afternoon next. It is probable that the future of the proposed competing road in the San Joaquin Valley, which the Traffic Association has been trying to launch for several months past, will be decided at the meeting on Tuesday. It is the intention that the meeting should be held with closed doors, in order that the property owners may express themselves on the railroad problem with perfect freedom.

### SALE OF THE OREGON PACIFIC.

CORVALLIS (Or.), Jan. 19.—The sale of the Oregon Pacific Railroad to Bonner & Hammond of Missouri, Mont., for \$100,000, was confirmed by Judge Pullerist this afternoon. Objections offered by the certificate holders and creditors were overruled. Notices of appeal have been served in the case, but the appeal has not been perfected. The appellants are Walter Nash, William H. Hoag and others. The road is now in the possession of Bonner & Hammond, with Charles Clark, late receiver, as superintendent.

### DIED OF APOPLEXY.

BARABOO (Wis.), January 19.—C. A. Swineford, formerly superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, died last night of apoplexy. He was a brother of ex-Gov. Swineford of Alaska.

### TRANSCONTINENTAL FREIGHT RATES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—At the meeting of the freight officials of the transcontinental lines today, it was agreed that, taking effect February 4, all transcontinental freight rates from New York, Chicago and Missouri River and Mississippi River common points that are below 50 cents per 100 pounds, will be advanced to that figure to all Pacific Coast points except Portland, Or., to which place the minimum rate would be 50 cents per 100 pounds.

### A TACOMA STREET ROAD.

TACOMA (Wash.), Jan. 19.—The Point Defiance Street Railway was transferred today by Receiver Hurley to S. Z. Mitchell of Portland, who purchased it for \$22,000. S. W. Hampton of Portland is appointed superintendent. No changes will be made in the operations for the present.

### SCRAP HEAP.

If A. Peiky, or Polka, will apply at the general offices of the Southern Pacific Company, in the Los Angeles Theater Block, he will hear of something to his advantage. G. D. Dickson, a deputy sheriff of Riverside county, went north on the train yesterday, having in charge one of the State's charges, going up for a term at the State's prison for burglary.

The Southern Pacific work train, with full crew, left River Station this morning at 3 o'clock for the Redlands branch. Bicycles and baby carriages are proving a cause of a fight in the Michigan Legislature. The railroad companies operating in that State adopted a rule, which went into effect January 1, whereby each bicycle is to be charged for the same as 100 pounds of excess baggage, and each baby carriage as for fifty pounds. The owners of wheels and babies have already commenced operations to have that portion of the general railroad law covering the matter of baggage amended, so as to prohibit this extra charge.

### The Fighting Highlanders.

Lee Kim, Luey Foo and Yuen Sing, alias Ah Young, were up for examination in Justice Owens' court yesterday, and the case occupied most of the afternoon session. Deputy District Attorney James, aided by assistant counsel Ling and Appel, represented the people, and Messrs. Phibbs and Chas. W. Wade represented the defendants. Ham Lock, the man assaulted, was first placed upon the stand, and Officer Ben Robbins followed. Three other witnesses were heard before adjournment. The evidence all tended to criminate Luey Foo and Lee Kim, and the attorneys feel that those two, at least, will be held. At 5 p.m., court adjourned until Monday at 2 p.m.

### The Pacific Gospel Union.

The heavy rains the past week have rendered the tent so long occupied by the religious union, and they were fortunate enough to secure the storeroom at No. 334 East Second street, just opposite the lot on which the tent stands. The move was made between showers yesterday, so the regular service will be held today. The morning breakfast at 7:45; Bible school at 3 p.m., and the gospel service to be led by F. N. Olmsted at 7:30 p.m. The mission is in comfortable quarters, and prepared to do as good service as ever. The annual meeting has been postponed till Monday evening, January 25.

### Langworthy & Co.

No. 225 South Spring street, upstairs. L. Langworthy & Co. are making contracts with the gentlemen of Los Angeles to clean, mend and press their clothes for and deliver them to any part of the city as often as may be desired, for \$1 a month. JOHN FURBER, C. W. LINDAU, Proprietors.

## The Editorial Association.

The eighth annual session of the Editorial Association of Southern California will be held at Riverside February 4. An interesting programme has been arranged, to be followed by a two days' outing in the country. Transportation over the Southern Pacific Railroad can be obtained by applying to J. M. Crawley, assistant general passenger agent, No. 225 South Spring street, and over the Southern California Railroad by applying to H. G. Thompson, general passenger agent, Bradbury building. Special hotel rates have also been secured.

### "Home, Sweet Home."

The performance of "Home, Sweet Home," to be given in aid of that worthy charity, the Newsboys' Home, promises to be something unique, original and attractive. While it is neither play, opera, or concert, it combines in its three acts brilliant stage effects, bits of pathos and humor, elegant costumes, and bright, catchy music and happy songs. The play, a vote, a stately, ensemble dance, and solo fancy dances. The fact that society has taken hold of it, and some of Los Angeles' most prominent and popular ladies and gentlemen will portray the characters, insures success.

## It Tickle

Us to have our business grow so rapidly. A business man without enthusiasm is like a stove without fire, he lacks the warmth of purpose necessary to success. "Keeping everlastingly at it" is what raises the camel's hump. At present we are closing out all our broken lines of goods, odd sizes, etc.

### Read These Prices:

- Men's suspenders, light but serviceable..... 15c
- Men's Silk Garters..... 25c
- Men's Japanese silk h'd'k'f's..... 35c
- Men's fine Maco half-hose, made in Germany, blacks and tans, color guaranteed fast, 2 pairs for..... 35c
- Men's fine dress shirts, with colored bosoms and cuffs, all of our \$1 and \$1.25 grades..... 75c
- French percale shirts, with 3 collars and 1 pair of cuffs, formerly \$1.50, to close..... \$1.00
- Men's heavy, English, Derby-ribbed underwear..... 50c
- Men's heavy, natural wool underwear..... 65c

Special values in Mackintoshes, umbrellas, neckwear, etc.

## SILVERWOOD,

The Men's Furnisher,  
124 S. Spring st.

## Another Soul Made Happy

This week by the presentation of a pair of beautiful

### Cut Glass Decanters.

One chance with each \$1 worth purchased.  
Drawing January 26th at close of business.

### W. T. CARTER

of 813 West Sixth street draws the case of California Peaches.

### The Perfect Fitting Shoe Co.,

123 S. SPRING ST.


### The Pacific Gospel Union.

The heavy rains the past week have rendered the tent so long occupied by the religious union, and they were fortunate enough to secure the storeroom at No. 334 East Second street, just opposite the lot on which the tent stands. The move was made between showers yesterday, so the regular service will be held today. The morning breakfast at 7:45; Bible school at 3 p.m., and the gospel service to be led by F. N. Olmsted at 7:30 p.m. The mission is in comfortable quarters, and prepared to do as good service as ever. The annual meeting has been postponed till Monday evening, January 25.

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## Burns. FOR MAN MUSTANG LINIMENT Bruises Rheumatism. AND BEAST. Stiff Joints



**"CUPIDENE"**

Is the great life-giver to all who suffer from the effects of excesses in the use of tobacco, alcohol, opium and all other causes. "CUPIDENE" builds up, refreshes and invigorates all exhausted organs of the body. "CUPIDENE" cures all nervous diseases, mental worry, falling sensations, twitching of the eyes, and other parts, general and nervous debility, headache, insomnia, constipation and pains in the back. "CUPIDENE" is the most powerful vegetable vitamin yet discovered and is endorsed by the medical profession as a nerve tonic and blood builder. "CUPIDENE" brings refreshing sleep and restores health and happiness. Over 2000 testimonials. GUARANTEE: In writing given and money refunded if a permanent cure is not effected by six boxes. A box, 5 for \$5 by mail. Address all mail orders to David Medicine Co., P. O. box 2071, San Francisco, Cal. For sale by C. E. Hance, 177-179 N. Spring st. Los Angeles, Cal.

## FOR EXCHANGE. California Orange Land

A beautiful tourist Hotel furnished throughout and full of guests, with free water and incandescent lights, two fine orange groves, bearing and ready for picking, and a nursery of 50,000 budded orange and lemon trees 3 feet tall, worth at least \$100,000. Also an undivided one-half interest in over 1800 acres of the very best land for oranges, lemons and all other fine fruits in the state, with the best water and water-right conveyed in steel vitrified and cement pipes over nearly all of the tract. The price for the whole property for a few weeks, will be \$115,000. And will accept in part payment \$50,000 worth of improved property in Chicago, or any other city that will pay a small per cent on the amount and not require the personal attention of the grantee for, at least, one year, as he offers this fine estate at a great sacrifice on account of being overworked and ordered to travel. \$25,000 of the balance of price can be paid in 18 equal annual payments at 8 per cent interest and \$40,000 must be cash. This land sells in ten-acre pieces at \$250 to \$300 per acre. This tract of land is interspersed with magnificent orange, lemon, olive, apricot and peach groves, in bearing, on ten and twenty-acre pieces already sold out of the tract. Church, schools, stores, telegraph, express and post office, two railroad stations (and about nine daily trains to and from Los Angeles) and many beautiful homes in the town adjoining this land. This little town can boast of having the prettiest and healthiest location, best and highest priced fruits, water and view, cheapest power, best train service of any place in Southern California, and only three miles from the center of the grandest and loveliest town of 400 inhabitants in this or any other State. When you write describe your property fully, and I will send maps and all particulars. Address W. P. McINTOSH, 206 and 207 Bradbury Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

## H. Germain,

The Original Out-Rate Drugist.

123 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

### See Some of Our Popular Prices.

Patent Medicines.		Skin Lotions.	
	Our Old Price		Our Old Price
Scott's Emulsion	\$1.00	Espey's Cream	\$1.00
Hood's Sarsaparilla	.50	Almond Cream	.50
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	.65	Hind's Honey	.45
Paine's Cherry Compound	.60	Watt's Glycerine and Violette	.35
Syrup of Figs, small	.35	Humboldt's Glycerine and Rose	.35
" large	.50		
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral	.50		
Pierce's Medical Discovery	.75	Lundborg's triple extracts	.35
" Favorite Prescription	.75	Eastman's "	.35
Cuticura Resolvent	.75	Roger & Gallet's French ex't.	1.00
Pond's Extract, small	.35	" "	.75
" large	.50	Pinaud's French extract	.50
St. Jacob's Oil	.35	Colgate's Toilet Waters	.50
Castoria	.25	Eastman's "	.50
Mellin's Food, large	.55	Murry & Lanman's Florida	.50
Fellows' Syrup	1.00	Hoyt's Calogen	.15
Duffy's Malt Whiskey	.75		
Toilet Soaps.		Tooth Washes and Powders.	
	Our Old Price		Our Old Price
Cuticura	.15	Sosodent	.50
Buttermilk	.10	Ivory Polish	.40
Farina Bouquet	.05	Rubifox	.20
Davidson's Oatmeal	.10	Eau Dentifrice "Pierre"	.50
" Honey	.10	Calder's Powder	.35
" Musk Rose	.10	Salicylic	.25
" Winter	.10	Brown's "	.25
" Almond Meal	.10	Lyons' "	.25
" Bay Leaf	.10	Hood's "	.25
" Glycerine	.10	Hehld's Paste	.25
" Tar	.10	Zonwies "	.25
" Baby	.10	Colgate's "	.15
		Goswell Cherry Paste	.40
		Goswell " moist	.25

### On Prescriptions we Save You 50 per cent.

We guarantee all our drugs to be the best money can buy and experience select. No substitution.

### Our Number, 123 S. Spring St.

## GRIDER & DOW'S

### Central Avenue Tract.

Adjoins their celebrated Brawley and Adams Street Tract, and contains 6500 building lots fronting on Central Avenue, Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, which are graded and curbed and have cement walks, shade trees planted and water piped, and sandy loam soil in mud. We have put the price so low and the terms so easy that every lot will sell within thirty days.

PRICES—\$100, \$125, \$150 to \$225.

TERMS—\$25 down, balance \$10 a month, or a liberal discount for cash. No interest will be charged on lots sold during the next 60 days. Once more you have an opportunity to buy residence lots on a double electric car line.

### ONLY 12 MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE BUSINESS CENTER.

At one-half their actual value. Take the Central Avenue cars at corner of Second and Spring streets to our branch office at the corner of Twenty-ninth street, where our agents will show the property. Free carriage to the tract. For maps and prices see

### A NEW INDUSTRY.

The Economy Tailoring Co., 131 WEST FIRST STREET, are making contracts with the gentlemen of Los Angeles to clean, mend and press their clothes for and deliver them to any part of the city as often as may be desired, for \$1 a month. JOHN FURBER, C. W. LINDAU, Proprietors.

### PIONEER TRUCK COMPANY

No. 1 Market st. Piano, Furniture and Safe moving, Storage and Freight delivered promptly to all parts. Telephone 115.

## Grider & Dow, 109 1/2 S. Broadway.

"Thoughtless folks have the hardest work," but quick-witted people use

## SAROLIO

## J. T. Sheward,

113-115 N. Spring St.

THERE is not an article on the bargain counter that has not been reduced at least 25 per cent. More than one-half the articles have been reduced over 50 per cent. A great many articles are being sold for about one-quarter the original price. There is the largest display of good desirable goods that have ever been placed on sale in this city. This bargain counter takes up nearly 200 feet of counter room and it is packed with hundreds of different styles and qualities of goods. Embroideries that have been selling from 25c to 50c a yard, now 12 1/2c.

Nightgowns that have been selling from \$1.25 to \$1.75, now \$1.

Hosiery that has been selling for 25c, now 2 pairs for 25c. Ribbons that have been selling for 15c to 25c a yard, now 5c; all silk.

Pocket-books and Purses that have been selling from 50c to \$2.50, now half the marked price.

Three gents' ties for 25c, former price 25c each.

Gents' linen collars 1 each. Ladies' collars, 2 for 5c.

This bargain counter has come to stay. There are more bargains and better bargains placed upon this counter to advertise it in the most favorable way than you will find in any other place in this state.

Come in and look this counter over. You will not be in the least disappointed. A couple of New York traveling men knowing a good thing when they see it bought freely from the bargain table Saturday. The goods are decidedly cheap and desirable. There are probably 5000 articles on these bargain tables and nearly all of the better class of goods. Over 400 pieces of all-silk fringes for fancy work. All colors and the price has been reduced one-half. Over 200 pieces dress trimmings. The prices have been from 50c to \$2.50 a yard, now the choice for 25c. Ruchings, Feather Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, Curtain Cords and Tassels, Underwear, Childrens' Bonnets and Hats, Chenilles and Arascenes, Shoes, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Pocket-books and Purses, Buttons, Combs, Perfumery, Dress Trimmings and hundreds of other articles can be found on these counters from 25 to 50 per cent. off the regular prices. It is a bargain counter in every sense of the word. Corsets for less than manufacturer's cost; Fur Trimmings; all we have in the house has been reduced to less than cost and placed upon this counter to close; you are liable to see a lot of goods on this counter one day and the next they are put back in stock at the original price. As long as they are on the bargain counter they are sold at a bargain price. Veilings that have been selling from 25c to 50c a yard, now 5c. Large sized Dolls as low as 10c; you are liable to see \$2 Dolls sold for \$1; the way to find them, come in every day you are up town and look the counters over; one day this week we will place a big doll bargain on the counters; we have not decided what day it will be; we may not advertise them; we want you to come in and look the bargains over; second tier in the center.

### Nothing Like It

Ever before attempted by carriage dealers in Los Angeles. We refer to the eight vehicles which have been imported by us from New Haven, and are now on exhibition at our branch salesroom, No. 210 N. Main st. Some people will say, who is there here in Los Angeles that will buy such elegant and expensive vehicles? We answer that we are willing to try the experiment, and if prospective purchasers will call and examine this new work it will repay them, as the styles are the newest, and the quality and beauty of the work is unsurpassed. Ask the salesman to show you the Ravenscourt Phaetons made of rattan.

## Hawley, King & Co.,

210-212 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

## Engines, Boilers & Pumps

FOR EVERY SERVICE.

12 and 15 H.P. Oil Well Engines and Boilers, Strongest, best constructed and most economical ever brought to this Coast. A carload just received.

Belting, Pulleys and Packing.

If you would be Up to Date and get good value for your money, call on

## The Machinery Supply Company,

105 N. Broadway, Los Angeles.

## FRESH FROZEN OYSTERS.

Use only the EAGLE BRAND, packed by The Morgan Oyster Company, San Francisco. On sale at the Standard Fish Co., the Pacific Coast Fish Co., leading groceries and at

## THE MORGAN OYSTER COMPANY'S Agency,

206 West Fourth st. Country orders solicited.

Eagle Brand, 65.50 per dozen. No extra charge for case or ice.

## Hotel Green

The Most Magnificently Equipped Hotel in Southern California.

Accommodations for 500 guests. Spacious and sunny rooms, with private parlors and bath.

G. G. GREEN, Owner.

J. R. HOLMES, Manager.







## MORE OUTRAGES.

**A NATURALIZED ARMENIAN IS ARRESTED.**  
The Turkish Authorities Admit that It Was Because He Is an Armenian—Another Slaughter at Farasha.

Associated Press London-wire Service.  
BOSTON, Jan. 19.—A letter received from a reliable source in Armenia, by an Armenian citizen here, contains the following statement:  
"Zaki Pasha has arrived at Harput with a large force, and announces a determination to collect from the Christians taxes for three years. Business transactions are entirely suspended, all stores and shops being closed for three days. The Christian population is in a state of great excitement and an outbreak is feared at any moment. The inhabitants of the village of Farasha, on the River Zaband, Cilicia, were attacked by Circassians and a slaughter of Armenians was begun, when the Greeks of the neighboring village of Karakewen hastened to their assistance. Two hundred children were saved from massacre, and the Circassians were put to flight. Turkish troops numbering 8000 are stationed at all principal passes. The whole region is in a state of terror."  
Another letter received here states that Krikor Manassian, a naturalized American citizen, engaged in business in New York, recently visited Tokat, his native city, in Armenia, intending to arrange to bring his family to this country. The night he arrived at home the house was surrounded by Turkish soldiers who dragged him from the house almost naked and looked him up and down for two days. He was taken to Sassoun in irons, being compelled to walk most of the way, while he was loaded.

From Sassoun he was taken to Constantinople on a Turkish steamer. Although carefully guarded on the steamer, he managed to communicate with some Armenians, who appealed to the American Legation and, on the interference of the legation, Manassian was released. On being released, he demanded the \$3 in Turkish money which had been taken from him in return for his release. He was refused. The Turkish government, investigated by the authorities at Tokat, denied that they had taken the prisoner's money. Manassian states that when he was arrested he informed his captor that he was an American citizen, and was told that that was the reason he was captured.

## SOLD APPOINTMENTS.

**Charges Against Collector Saunders of Port Townsend.**

Associated Press London-wire Service.  
PORT TOWNSEND (Wash.), Jan. 19.—For several days the local press has been denouncing with open letters against the collector, charging him with selling customs-house appointments and having straw-men on the pay-roll.  
He ignored the charges completely. Three arrests, representing four-fifths of his bond, began investigating, and suddenly, without a notice, signed the departure, saying he was believed by the department to be responsible. The local Democratic press declares the local customs administration to be corrupt and demands the strictest examination by the Treasury Department.  
In one instance, it is alleged that Saunders appointed to office a man who was recently convicted of larceny, and, upon agreeing to return the stolen goods, the conviction was set aside.  
Collector Saunders is one of the White House secretaries during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He secured his appointment through his acquaintance with Cleveland, and, with the assistance of Hugh C. Wallace of Tacoma, the national Democratic committee, he secured a seat in the office of Chief Justice Fuller. Saunders said last night:

"This whole affair emanated through an unsuccessful attempt to blackmail me into giving out Federal appointments to unworthy and incompetent persons. Not one word of my charges is true. Special Treasury Agent Culligan, who has been working and made an informal investigation, and is satisfied of my innocence. As for alleged smuggling of Chinese and opium from British Columbia into the United States, that is all a lie."  
"NO TRUTH IN IT."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Assistant Secretary Hamlin of the Treasury Department said today that there was no truth whatever in the story about Collector Saunders of Port Townsend being under suspicion of wrong-doing in connection with his office.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRE.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: James D. Fillman of Tennessee, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Ecuador; Daniel Murphy, collector of customs at Humboldt, Cal.  
A man whose name is thought to be Ed Larkin of Washington, who was found in a jail at daylight yesterday morning. He was bruised in the head and face and will probably die.

Prominent St. Louis people are interested in the large estate left by Sir James Holmes, who died in England more than a century and a half ago. His interest has been revived by advice from Ohio, stating that all attorneys there are preparing to take active steps in the prosecution of the claims of the American heirs.  
A Durango, Mex., dispatch says that at a feast in Teotihuacan Benavides was conducting a gambling-table, which was liberally patronized as to excite the envy of his rival. A fight occurred, and Benavides was shot through the head, but fatally wounded his rival. A gambler named Tovar was shot through the body.  
The coal-miners in St. Clair county, Ill., are again uneasy, and are talking of striking for higher wages. The Glenn coal miners are dissatisfied, and P. W. Wilson and J. L. Flynn of that place have been in Belleville the past week urging the miners to take a decision stand for increased wages. A meeting to decide if there is to be a strike has been called.  
Friday night the International Plasterers' Association at Cincinnati elected the following officers: President, R. B. Quay, Philadelphia; first vice-president, W. J. Carroll, Kansas City; second vice-president, Edward Wittack, Terre Haute; secretary-treasurer, Ed Carroll, Chicago. The meeting was in session until 1 o'clock yesterday morning trying to finish its business, having been in daily session since last Monday.

The gas works of Grand Rapids, Mich., have been sold to Emerson, McMillan & Co., who own plants at Columbus, Cleveland and Milwaukee, for \$1,300,000 cash, or a premium of 100 per cent. on the \$600,000 capital stock of the old company. The balance of the purchase price was paid, the remainder to be paid in three installments at thirty, sixty and ninety days. The balance of the purchase price will be paid in three installments at thirty, sixty and ninety days. The balance of the purchase price will be paid in three installments at thirty, sixty and ninety days.

Notice to the Public.  
Call and have a talk with C. H. Brown and E. H. Flanagan, architects, Nos. 615 and 617 South Broadway, before ordering your plans. We are never too busy to serve our clients.

DENTAL ROOMS. Eleven years in same place. The best-fitting sets of teeth made, gold crowns and bridge-work, painless filling and extracting. Dr. C. H. Brown & Son, 107 North Spring street, rooms 18 and 19.

## MEXICO'S ULTIMATUM.

**What Guatemala Must Concede if She Wishes to Maintain Peace.**

Associated Press London-wire Service.  
CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 19.—Don Emilio de Leon, Guatemalan Minister to Mexico, was seen at the National Palace today, emerging from a conference with the Mexican Minister of Foreign Relations. He positively denied that diplomatic negotiations had come to an end over the international boundary dispute. He referred the correspondent to an article in El Nacional of today, which says that the Guatemalan envoy in given full power to act in all departments of the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Relations according to the instructions he bears.

El Universal, counted as the semi-official paper of the Mexican government, contains a confirmation of the statement that Guatemala has rejected Mexico's claims. These claims, considered as Mexico's ultimatum, are about as follows: "First—Full satisfaction from Guatemala for the invasion of Mexican territory and the destruction by armed Guatemalan officers of logging camps belonging to Mexican citizens and Americans."  
"Second—Due indemnity for damage done on said invasion."  
"Third—Remuneration in full to Mexico for expenses incurred by this country in sending armed forces to the Guatemalan frontier and their maintenance at present there."  
"Fourth—Speedy conclusion of the boundary survey between Mexico and Guatemala as provided for in the treaty of 1852."  
The war feeling here runs very high.

## HIGH WATER.

**SAN DIEGO SUBJECTED TO A FRESH DOWNPOUR.**

Thousands of Dollars' Damage Done to Property—Stockton Safe from Floods—Reports from Other Localities.

Associated Press London-wire Service.  
SAN DIEGO, Jan. 19.—A fresh downpour last night again brought a flood to high water mark the valleys adjacent to San Diego, nor did the torrent stop at that, but continued to swell until all precedents had been surpassed. The Tia Juana River has swept the frontier from the mountains to the sea, the water reaching even above the thresholds of the Mexican customhouse, and carrying the guardhouse, with other wreckage, out to sea.

The country traversed by that stream and the Otay and Sweetwater rivers has been practically inundated for two days and fences, orchards and small buildings have been washed out in many places, occasioning great loss to farmers. The Tia Juana River is flowing in a turbulent flood, impassable save by boats, while the quantity of water discharging by other streams has reached incredible figures. Railways are damaged and seriously, and it is not thought that the National City and Otay road from this city to the national boundary will be open to traffic inside of a month. The break in the coast line north prevents transmission of the mails or passengers, and railway traffic is practically at a standstill south of Oceanside.

A heavy shower at 11 o'clock today filled the streets with running water, and thousands of dollars will be required to repair the damage to city thoroughfares occasioned by the storm. The weather is still unsettled, and more rain is predicted for tonight. The rainfall for the last twenty-four hours in San Diego has been 2.19 inches, making the total 8.35 inches for the season, while in the mountains the present storm has brought from 10 to 15 inches. Snow is now reported at Cuyamaca dam, forty miles from here.

**PASSENGERS HELD AT WATSONVILLE.**  
SANTA CRUZ, Jan. 19.—The Pajaro River, last night came up to the Lewis House, covered the floor and threatened to flood the main portion of Watsonville. This morning the water began receding. Passengers from San Francisco for Santa Cruz via the broad-gauge were compelled to remain at Watsonville over night. The train from Watsonville is expected through this afternoon.

## STOCKTON IS SAFE.

STOCKTON, Jan. 19.—The reports that Stockton was in danger of being flooded were misleading. The channels began to fall yesterday. The places said to be flooded are low sections covered with water after severe storms.  
The water in the channel hereabouts fell two feet today. The danger of flood is passed. The San Joaquin is in no danger of overflowing its banks.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

SATURDAY, JAN. 19.  
(Figures in parentheses, unless otherwise stated, give volume and page of miscellaneous records containing recorded matters.)  
M. K. Wade to P. E. Palmer, 54 feet lot 2, block 7, Mott tract, \$500.

San Pedro Lumber Company to J. C. Cahill, 88 1/2 feet lot 4, block B, subdivision B, San Gabriel Orange-grove Association, \$300.  
P. P. Rouch to K. Patterson, lot 14, Leighton tract, \$1000.  
D. D. Stowe to W. S. Winters, N 1/4 E 6 sec 16, and lot 11, Thomas ranch, \$2000.  
W. D. Shuter to E. Boller, N 50 feet lot 5, block 5, Huber tract, \$2250.  
G. Boehme to L. O. Atwood, lots 1 to 5, block 4, Malabar tract, \$450.  
J. B. Woodworth to M. Croak, lots 197 and 198, Grider & Dow's subdivision Brinswiler tract, \$1000.  
E. F. Whitcomb to J. G. Orth, lot 20, block 4, Orchard tract, \$2500.  
D. Van Trees to C. Van Trees, lot 14, block 102, Bellevue Terrace tract, \$3000.  
J. D. Ward to H. T. Newell, lot 15, block E, Placer, Herman W. Hellman, John B. Plater, Herman W. Hellman, L. W. Hellman, Jr., D. M. Caswell, and others, 12 acres, money loaned on first-class real estate.

**SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK.**  
Nadeau Block, cor. First and Spring sts., Los Angeles, Cal.  
L. N. BREED, President.  
W. F. BOBBYSHILL, Vice-President.  
JOHN E. ELIOTT, Cashier.  
W. M. CASWELL, Assistant Cashier.  
DIRECTORS—Leland W. Hellman, John B. Plater, Herman W. Hellman, L. W. Hellman, Jr., D. M. Caswell, and others.  
Money loaned on first-class real estate.

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK.**  
OF LOS ANGELES.  
Capital stock \$100,000.  
Surplus and undivided profits \$20,000.  
J. M. ELLIOTT, President.  
G. K. KERCKHOFF, Vice-President.  
FRANK A. GIBSON, Cashier.  
G. B. SHAFER, Assistant Cashier.  
DIRECTORS—J. M. Elliott, J. D. Becknell, W. D. Hooker, F. Q. Story, W. M. Kerckhoff, H. J. Verne, W. C. Patterson.

**LOS ANGELES NATIONAL BANK.**  
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.  
Capital \$1,000,000.  
Surplus \$75,000.  
Total \$1,075,000.  
GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, President.  
W. M. CASWELL, Vice-President.  
F. W. COE, Cashier.  
DIRECTORS—Geo. H. Bonebrake, Warren Gillespie, P. M. Green, Chas. A. Maister, W. C. Brown, A. W. Francisco, E. F. Johnson, M. T. Allen, F. G. Howe.

**GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK.**  
Paid-up capital \$100,000.  
Surplus and undivided profits \$25,000.  
E. N. McDONALD, President.  
W. LUTWILER, Vice-President.  
VICTOR KÖNY, Cashier.  
M. N. AVERY, Assistant Cashier.  
P. F. SCHUMACHER, Asst. Cashier.  
Five per cent. interest allowed on term deposits. Money loaned on first-class real estate.

**MILLINERY PARLORS.** Ladies, ladies, ladies, Violet, black, and colored dresses, new patterns, Mrs. C. Doeh, No. 234 South Spring street, rooms 43 and 44.

## ANTI-TOXINE.

**THE NEW DIPHTHERIA REMEDY A SUCCESS.**

The First Case Treated in This City by the New Remedy Has Far Exceeded Expectations of its Advocates.

Health Officer Powers several days ago, through the courtesy of the Health Officer of San Bernardino obtained a small quantity of anti-toxine, the new diphtheria remedy. As has been heretofore published the remedy was tried by Dr. Powers and Dr. Kannon on patients suffering from diphtheria, and its curative effects have been wonderful. It is expected more of the anti-toxine will be received in the city shortly.

A reporter of The Times called on Dr. Kannon in regard to the boy, Thomas Hanlon, No. 147 South Hayes street, who is undergoing the anti-toxine treatment for diphtheria, and he received more information regarding the disease and the new treatment than he expected.  
In answer to the question as to how the child was, the doctor said: "The patient Thomas Hanlon, is decidedly better, in fact he is well. It was a case of the most malignant variety of the disease, and it proves without a doubt in my mind that the new treatment is a wonderful advancement in the progress of the profession. One week ago today, Saturday, January 13, the boy complained of feeling sick and had all the usual symptoms of the disease. I saw him Monday, January 14. He was then suffering from high fever, rapid pulse and all the signs of a malignant case of diphtheria. He had been suffering from the treatment of the disease in this form has hitherto been, and knowing also that Dr. Powers with his usual alacrity had received from New York a supply of anti-toxine, I determined to test its value. The doctor and myself gave the first injection Wednesday night at 9 o'clock, and, as it takes twenty-four hours to have much effect, we both waited anxiously for the result. At the end of that time we were more than surprised; we were astonished. It is far, far beyond our expectations that could be done for such a terrible disease. Every symptom had undergone a wonderful change for the better, and, excepting a small piece of false membrane which totally disappeared eight hours after the second injection, the child was perfectly well, when you remember that almost all malignant cases die in a matter of days. The child is now in a case of medium severity it takes from two or three weeks for convalescence to take place. The death rate in European hospitals has been for this disease as high as 85 per cent. but since the discovery of anti-toxine it has been reduced to as low as 15 per cent. in some portions of Europe, particularly Russia and our Northern States and Canada. It has swept away whole families and communities."

In answer to the question, "what is anti-toxine?" Dr. Kannon said: "It is really nature providing a medicine within herself to cure a disease. True diphtheria in a modified form, or its bacilli, is injected into the veins of a horse. This is kept up until nature provides a resisting element that would destroy the effects of the bacilli even in its true form. When this stage is reached the blood is drawn off and the water portion is what we call anti-toxine, and it leaves no doubt in my mind that now we have at last received positive assistance in combating such a terrible malady. If we could only do as well with consumption the profession of medicine would indeed soon reach that goal when it could be called an exact science."

**Two Fire Alarms.**  
An alarm from box No. 37 yesterday noon called the firemen to No. 153 North Spring street, the Savings Bank of Southern California. The excitement was caused by the blowing up of a large heater in the basement, and an early settled. There was no loss, and the department was not obliged to do any work.  
A still alarm was turned in at 2:30 p.m., for a chimney fire in the Stimson Block that did no material damage.

## RAILROADS ONLY.

Will be furnished valuable information free. Address F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

## LINES OF TRAVEL.

**REDONDO RAILWAY.**  
SPECIAL WINTER TIME CARD, No. 14, IN EFFECT.  
5 A.M., MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1895.  
Los Angeles Depot, cor. Grand ave. and Jefferson st. Take Grand-ave. cable or Main-st. and Agricultural Park home cars.

Leave Los Angeles. Leave Redondo for Los Angeles.  
9:05 a.m. Daily. 7:30 a.m.  
2:30 p.m. " " 10:30 a.m.  
6:30 p.m. " " 12:30 p.m.  
9:05 a.m. Saturday and Sunday. 6:45 a.m.

7:30 train from Redondo in the morning makes run up in 45 minutes.  
Seven minutes later the train in the evening makes run down in 40 minutes.

**Oceanic S.S. Co.**  
(Spreckels Line)  
Los Angeles to Honolulu and return.  
\$125. Yokohama and Hong-Kong via Honolulu and Japan.  
Round the world, first class, \$310.  
HUGH B. RICE, Agent.  
124 W. 2d, Los Angeles.

**LOS ANGELES SAVINGS BANK.**  
220 N. MAIN ST.  
Capital stock \$100,000.  
Surplus and undivided profits \$20,000.  
JOHN E. ELIOTT, President.  
W. F. BOBBYSHILL, Vice-President.  
JOHN E. ELIOTT, Cashier.  
W. M. CASWELL, Assistant Cashier.  
DIRECTORS—Leland W. Hellman, John B. Plater, Herman W. Hellman, L. W. Hellman, Jr., D. M. Caswell, and others.  
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**MILLINERY PARLORS.** Ladies, ladies, ladies, Violet, black, and colored dresses, new patterns, Mrs. C. Doeh, No. 234 South Spring street, rooms 43 and 44.

**DENTAL ROOMS.** Eleven years in same place. The best-fitting sets of teeth made, gold crowns and bridge-work, painless filling and extracting. Dr. C. H. Brown & Son, 107 North Spring street, rooms 18 and 19.

**LAST OF THE SEASON.** Blankets and comforters are being closed out at such low prices this week at "City of London." No. 211 South Broadway, before ordering your plans. We are never too busy to serve our clients.

**Notice to the Public.**  
Call and have a talk with C. H. Brown and E. H. Flanagan, architects, Nos. 615 and 617 South Broadway, before ordering your plans. We are never too busy to serve our clients.

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## COMPARE!

12 1/2 PER CENT. OFF

During our first great STOCK-TAKING SALE—winding up our first year in business—on everything in the shape of wearing apparel for men, boy or child—except shoes. This'll give you an idea.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL long-cut KERSEY OVERCOATS; our regular low price, \$10; 12 1/2 per cent. off.....

MEN'S FINEST BLACK FROCK and SACK SUITS—of the famous imported "Clay" Diagonal—all in all respects to the best \$20 suit ever offered in the city; our regular price \$12.00; 12 1/2 per cent. off.....

CHILDREN'S COMBINATION SUITS (including two pair pants and cap) in gray and brown chevrons; our regular low price \$9.00; 12 1/2 per cent. off.....

You have heard of "reduction" and "laughter" sales—of 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 off, and that sort of thing. We say 1/2 off—12 1/2 per cent.—on everything in the big store. But—wouldn't you rather have a peck of grain than a bushel of chaff?

\$8.75

\$13.15

\$2.65

## BROWN BROS.,

CLOTHIERS, FURNISHERS, HATTERS,

249-251 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

You can get a fine lot of goods by trading with us. With every \$1 worth of goods we give you one card. Seventy-five cards entitles you to the watch. Less than 75 cards taken in part payment.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO. REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

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EASTON, ELDRIDGE &amp







[From an Occasional Contributor.]

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**Goods Delivered Free in Pasadena.**

Silks, Dress Goods, Flannels, Towels, Table Linens, Blankets, Bed Spreads, Buggy Robes, Umbrellas, Gloves, Capes and Mantles, a few of which are here enumerated.

**75c a yard**—17 pieces of superior Black Faille Francaise, all pure silk of fine finish, rich lustrous dye and 20 inches wide, usually sold at \$1, which will be cleared out for 75c a yard.

**\$3.50 each** — 72 fine wool Buggy Robes, of California manufacture, of extra large size, in a select range of Mexican stripe designs, usually retailed at \$4.50, which will be cleared out for

### Careful Attention to Mail Orders

**\$6.95 each**—48 Superior Oxford Gray English Melton Prince Albert Coats, tailor made, well and fashionably finished with double-stitched edges, deep self-facings and balloon sleeves; manufactured to sell for \$10, which will be cleared out for \$6.95 each.

**95c a pair**—72 dozen of Ladies' colored glass genuine Kid Gauntlet Gloves, of guaranteed fit finish and durability, in black, white, pongee, mastic, cedar, sultana, Reed, myrtle, Damascus, Egyptian, porcelain, maize, castor, mode and a full range of other new and beautiful shades, excellent value for \$1.50, which will be cleared out at 95c a pair.

**\$1.75 each**—144 Ladies' extra-fine fast black Gloria silk umbrellas, with shepherd's crook, natural wood handles and Fox's flexible steel frames, usually sold for \$2.50, which will be cleared out at \$1.75 each.

I have been foraging round among books and magazines these wet days when the sun did not invite me out of doors and the mud defied even such an incorrigible Saunterer as myself. You up-town people, with your well-paved thoroughfares do not know how saucily and defiantly the mud looks at the pedestrian on some of the outlying streets of the city. The whole tone of it is, "attempt

The critics call this stirring, breezy, bawdy history with its briny, bracing atmosphere a treatise on the horrid fishery, and laud it as

## LAY SERMONS.

"And there was no room for them in the inn."

This is a lonely picture which portrays

The coming of Christ into the world, The busy throngs of the Jewish people, who were of the house and the lineage of David, had gone up to Bethlehem at the decree of Caesar. The inn where Joseph was lodged was crowded, and for them there was no room; and so they turned aside to the place where the cattle fodder shelter, and, in a lowly manger, where the cattle fed, was first cradled the Redeemer of the world.

Where Christ comes knocking at the door of the heart, may it be said: "And there was found no place for Him." The heart is full of selfishness, or pride, or ambition, or with the pursuit of riches, or of fame, and there is "no place for Him." That is why it is lonely and sad, and yearning for an unsatisfied heart; for it is filled with a sense of spiritual hunger and a yearning for something better than earthly things. It has been seeking for satisfaction long after something higher and more enduring than the passing things of time, and though we may refuse to give Christ entrance, He will break down every barrier that can satisfy or give us peace.

We refuse to give Christ a place in our hearts when we are unwilling to do what He asks of us. We are unwilling to please active service. Christianity is not a thing of mere platitudes, a belief in creeds or a nominal membership in this church. Christianity is a life, a life of the most arduous and unending living of His precepts, a battling with and overcoming the world, the flesh, resisting temptation, exemplifying the spirit of Christ and fitting room for Him in our hearts. Christ is not a mere name to be used in consecration. The earnest Christian wants something more than just enough of Christ to escape condemnation. We find that the true Christian is not content with followers who are perfectly satisfied with the hope that they shall squeeze into heaven somehow, even if they do not accept the teachings of the Bible. The true little party they have is choked with the weeds of worldliness and self-love. But in the continuous growth room for Christ there is a hearting finish, continuous joy and an usefulness care for the good of others. Life is so broadened that it takes hold upon two worlds. The scope of the infinite envelops us. We are living in the presence of Christ and for the enlargement of His kingdom.

Not until there is room for Christ in our hearts do we realize the value of the sacrifice or the greatness of the sacrifice which is made for our redemption; but when that comes home to us, there is an inrush of love, which leads to that spiritual exultation which is the highest thing but human peril, and the willingness of Christ to grant salvation. The happiness of the Christian is found not in the things of this world, but in his efforts to bring others to Christ. Christ is no vague far-off and dimly remembered presence, but a very actual Presence, filling his heart with love, crowning his life with gladness, and the infinite delight of companionship and the joy of service. He is the one who does the will of God. "He leadeth me, He leadeth me," as the thought of his tri-unity gladdens the heart much more than the thought of his will, for he never allows us in the will of our life, for Christ leads him "into green pastures, and beside the still waters" of salvation. This is the highest joy of humanity. With this comes the blossom of perfect character; out of this comes the hope of the world.

son of humanity, satisfying, complete. It supports our souls all the while, and robs death of its terrors and opens the door of promise to a blessed life beyond the grave. When Christ has entered into our hearts, where the sinner has made room for him, he has entered into us; then it finds the fullness of comfort.

Shall we be content to close the doors of our hearts against this Christ, or shall we open them for Him, and let Him enter? We bid Him enter, then we may not rid ourselves of selfishness and sordid care. He will take this raw material of our humanity and make of it perfect man and woman in Christ Jesus. If we have made room for Him, opened itself largely to His love, we should need nothing else to make of this world an Eden. Poverty and crime would be banished, and we should be neighbor as ourselves; crime would perish, governments would be perfect, justice would be supreme and the whole world would be filled with loving kindness.

The world is going to grow better, so fast as individuals grow better, no faster; so let every one of us feel our responsibility in this great work of upbuilding the world, and let us be assured that being what we ought to be ourselves, admitting Christ, the Redeemer and Regenerator of man, into our hearts, where He may have room to do His work in us which must be wrought in all hearts before the world can be saved.

### The Police Court.

Justice Morrison had eight drunks to dispose of yesterday and he subjected them to various fines.

"Kid" Linser was picked up drunk Friday night and was taken to the station. There he was found in possession of a big bow tie and yesterday was fined \$50 for carrying a concealed weapon.

Sam Harsh was arraigned for the larceny of a bicycle and his examination was set for 1:30 p.m. today.

J. L. Lentz, petty larcenist, was yesterday found guilty of stealing a baby buggy and was sentenced to serve sixty days in the City Jail.

Tobe Wilson, "King of Framps and Co. of the Walk," was hauled into the City Jail for drunkenness and was yesterday fined \$5. In lieu of payment, he will abide in jail.

Al Tom, found guilty of selling lottery tickets, was held for sentence January 31 at 1:30 p.m.



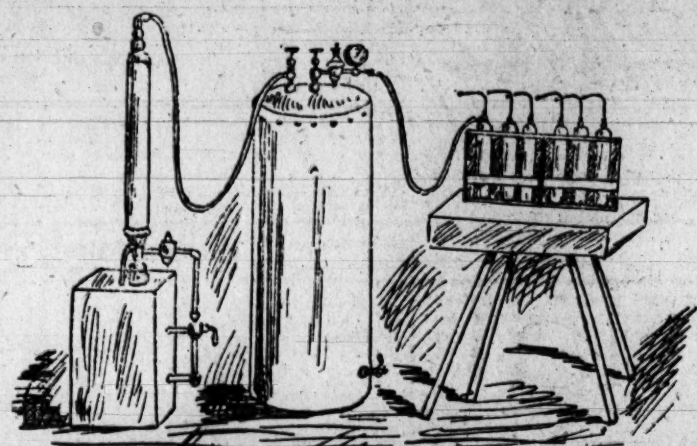
## ELEVEN DAYS ONLY

Remain in Which  
to Take

ADVANTAGE OF DR. SHORES

Low Rate of \$5 a Month  
For All Diseases.Don't Experiment With  
Catchpenny Imitators.Dr. Shores Treatment is Endorsed  
by the Leading People of  
Your City—Read To-  
day What Your  
Friends  
Say.Everybody in Southern California  
knows of Dr. Shores and his famous  
system of treating catarrh and chronic  
diseases.Everybody knows of his remarkable  
offer to treat all patients for all dis-  
eases until cured for \$5 a month, and  
furnish all medicine free. Everybody  
knows what prompted Dr. Shores in  
introducing such a low rate. To those  
who have not learned the purposes, let  
us say again, it is to prove to the pub-  
lic the superiority of Dr. Shores' new  
treatment over that of imitations. It  
is to protect the sick against a class of  
medical pretenders. It is to pro-  
tect the suffering people against men  
who charge "big fees" and in return  
give nothing.It is in all the most remarkable offer  
ever presented to chronic sufferers, and  
thoroughly places Dr. Shores before  
the people as a great public benefactor.  
No doctor has ever done as much for  
sufferers as has this popular specialist.

## HERE IT IS.

To all patients who apply before  
February 1, no matter what complica-  
tion of trouble you may have, all themoney you need is \$5. This pays for  
one month's treatment until cured.  
and includes medical talent, instru-  
ments, care, attention, and everything  
necessary to effect a speedy and per-  
manent cure.Don't wait until the last day. Only  
eleven days remain. If you are left  
you have lost the opportunity of a life-  
time.

Dr. Shores' Automatic Compressed Air Apparatus for the Treatment and Cure of Catarrh and Lung Trouble.

This is not a hot air treatment, that  
causes cold, that oftentimes results in  
pneumonia. You do not have to shut  
yourself up in an air-tight compart-  
ment. Dr. Shores' treatment is the  
latest scientific treatment for catarrh  
and lung trouble. It is no experiment,  
and is given at the low rate of \$5 a  
month. Read the evidence of the suc-  
cess of the wonderful treatment:

## THE BEST TREATMENT

Known to Science is Given by Dr.  
Shores for Five Dollars a Month,  
Medicine Free.The best medical skill in the world  
is given by Dr. Shores for \$5 a month.  
Out of ten patients, nine will tell Dr.  
Shores that they have gained moregood results in one week under his  
treatment than years under the care  
of other doctors, and paid not less than  
\$20 a month. Dr. Shores will cure you  
for \$5 a month and furnish you free  
with all necessary medicine to effect a  
speedy and permanent cure.Mr. C. J. Barker, a prominent oil  
gauger of this city, says: "I had a se-  
vere case of catarrh and kidneyCharles J. Barker, Oil Gauger; resi-  
dence No. 804 Vallejo street. Catarrh  
and Kidney Diseases. His Good Re-  
sults under Dr. Shores' Specialty  
System.trouble; head stopped up; caught cold  
easily; dropping of mucous into thethroat; no appetite; could not sleep at  
night; terrible pains in the back and  
kidneys; aching pain through the sys-  
tem, and otherwise a great sufferer.  
After taking Dr. Shores' expert spe-  
cialty treatment I can say I have been  
made a different man, and I heartily  
recommend it to all who may suffer as  
I did."

## AS TO DRESSES.

Mrs. H. Earhart, One of the Leading  
Authorities is Interviewed.Mrs. Earhart is one of the leading  
dress designers in the city. She has  
possibly done more in the way of dress  
reform than any other lady in Los An-  
geles.Mrs. Earhart is well posted in the  
styles of fashions of ladies dresses, and  
to tell all the practical ideas she ex-  
pressed on women's dresses would fill  
the mind of the average lady with vi-  
sions of new and artistic designs.Yes, it is a pleasant occupation, the  
art of dressmaking, but it is very hard  
on the health of a delicate woman.  
For a number of years she has been  
the victim of catarrh and nervousness.  
After suffering three years I was at-  
tracted by the honesty of Dr. Shores'  
advertising, and at once decided to go  
to him, and I am glad, for I can say  
in sincerity, that I can heartily recom-  
mend Dr. Shores to all sufferers.Mrs. Earhart resides at No. 607 San  
Benito street, Brooklyn Heights. Go  
see Mrs. Earhart; she will tell you of  
her recovery.Until the first of February Dr.  
Shores will treat all patients for all  
diseases until cured for five dollars a  
month, medicine furnished free. Five  
dollars is all need for a full month's  
treatment. Don't delay; positively  
the last month of this low rate for  
expert specialty treatment.

## A WRETCHED WOMAN.

Practical Tests of the Permanency of  
Dr. Shores' New Treatment.Does Dr. Shores cure Catarrh and  
chronic diseases? Are his cures per-  
manent and lasting? In proof of the  
fact the following testimonial is given  
from Miss Cuttford, who a year four  
months ago was cured by Dr. Shores.I wish to state that for years I was  
a wretched woman, my head and neck  
always stopped up, dropping in the  
throat, cough, pains in the chest and shoulder  
blades.I was terribly nervous and excit-  
able, restless at night and could notsleep; in the morning, upon arising,  
would feel worse than when I went to  
bed; I was weak and emaciated; I had  
no appetite, and what I did eat dis-  
tressed me greatly; I had lost flesh and  
was losing all hope of ever being  
cured; three months ago I was cured  
by Dr. Shores' system, and today IMiss Cuttford, Residence No. 1023  
Fourteenth Street, Cured of Chronic  
Catarrh and Stomach Trouble in One  
Month by Dr. Shores' Expert Spe-  
cialty Treatment.can say I was never as well in my life;  
I am gaining rapidly in flesh, and not  
in one instance have I the slightest re-  
turn of my former ailments."Go see Miss Cuttford, ask her if her  
statement is true, hear from her own  
lips grateful words praising the won-  
derful success of this new treatment.

## REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Patients Who Will, if Called Upon,  
Endorse Dr. Shores' New Treat-  
ment.MR. WILLIAM HORAN, Ninth and  
Georgia Bell street.MISS NELLIE GRACE, University,  
Postoffice.MRS. M. HEITCHCHEW, No. 814 Yale  
street.MRS. SANFORD, No. 602 Aliso  
street.J. E. BOYNTON, No. 910 Buena  
Vista street.C. KNAPP, No. 712 1/2 East First  
street.WILLIAM WRIGHT, Routhan &  
Gilkey, tailors, city.

D. F. KING, No. 219 Bond street.

C. O. BROWN, Verdona, Cal.

M. J. GREEN, Pasadena, Cal.

MRS. M. F. JONES, El Monte, Cal.

This is proof of the wonderful vir-  
tue of Dr. Shores' new treatment. Don't  
experiment with catchpenny imitations.  
Go where you are sure you will be  
cured. Dr. Shores is a man every day  
cas' that have been given a "wretch-  
able. It only costs \$5 for a full month's  
treatment.

## THE NEW LUNG TREATMENT.

Dr. Shores is having unprecedented  
success in the treatment of lung trou-  
bles, with the assistance of his NewAutomatic Lung Inhalations. It is  
no sweat box arrangement. It is an  
apparatus that is pronounced perfect  
by the leading medical experts in  
diseases of the respiratory organs.  
Five dollars a month and medicine  
free. Apply before the first of Feb-  
ruary.

## THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR.

The Truth as Told by the Living  
Witness.Mr. Ed Carlson, who is in the em-  
ploy of the Griffith Lumber Company,  
has for three years suffered from cat-  
arrh and stomach trouble. He says:  
"I have tried every remedy known for  
the cure of catarrh, and not one has  
helped me.""I had headaches, nose stopped up,  
hawking and spitting, dropping of mu-  
cus from the head to the throat, lost  
my sense of smell, cough that kept  
me up nights, always tired and with-  
out any ambition to do anything;  
no appetite, and at breakfast I would  
have to gag from the accumulation of  
mucous in the throat; I lost in flesh,  
and was almost a confirmed invalid."Mr. Ed Carlson, No. 1323 Girard street,  
city, Praises Dr. Shores' Expert  
Specialty System."Under Dr. Shores' expert specialty  
system I can say all of these discom-  
fortable symptoms have left me, and I  
feel as though it is a duty to publicly  
recommend Dr. Shores' treatment to  
all chronic sufferers."Does Dr. Shores cure catarrh and  
chronic diseases? Interview Mr. Carl-  
son at No. 1323 Girard street. He will  
tell you of his successful treatment  
with the people's specialist, Dr. Shores.

## IT MEANS YOU.

Every chronic or catarrhal sufferer  
can call at Dr. Shores' parlors in the  
Redick, and receive examination  
and advice free, and the only fee  
accepted for medicine and treatment  
is \$5 for a full month.

## YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

Have You Catarrh?—Read Carefully the  
Symptoms Given Below—Five Dollars a  
Month to All Who Apply Before the First  
of February—Only Eleven Days More.Catarrh of the Stomach.  
Usually caused by swallowing poison-  
ous mucus which drips from the head  
and throat at night. Quickly cured  
with little cost by Dr. Shores' new  
system.Is there nausea?  
Are you constipated?  
Is there vomiting?  
Do you belch up gas?  
Are you light-headed?  
Is the tongue coated?  
Have you water brash?  
Do you hawk and spit?  
Is there pain after eating?  
Is there disgust for breakfast?  
Have you distress after eating?  
Are you nervous and weak?  
Do you have sick headaches?  
Do you have pain after eating?  
Is your throat filled with slime?  
Do you at times have diarrhoea?  
Is there rush of blood to the head?  
Is there constant bad taste in mouth?  
Is there gnawing sensation in stom-  
ach?Do you feel as if you had lead in  
stomach?  
When you get up suddenly are you  
dizzy?  
When stomach is empty do you feel  
faint?  
Do you belch up material that burns  
throat?  
When stomach is full do you feel op-  
pressed?Get cured now. Dr. Shores is curing  
hundreds every week.Catarrh in the Head and Throat.  
The form of catarrh most common—  
resulting from neglected colds—quickly  
cured with little cost by Dr. Shores'  
new system.Is the breath foul?  
Is the voice husky?  
Do you spit up slime?  
Do you ache all over?  
Do you blow out snobs?  
Is the nose stopped up?  
Do you snore at night?  
Does your nose discharge?  
Does the nose bleed easily?  
Is there tickling in the throat?  
Do crusts form in the nose?  
Is the nose sore and tender?  
Do you sneeze a great deal?  
Is this worse toward night?  
Does the nose itch and burn?  
Is there pain in front of head?  
Is your sense of smell leaving?  
Do you hawk to clear the throat?  
Is the throat dry in the mornings?  
Are you losing your sense of taste?  
Do you sleep with the mouth open?  
Does the nose stop up toward night?This form of catarrh is easiest  
cured. Don't allow it to become com-  
plicated.Do you have a sore throat?  
Do you have a dry throat?  
Do you have a red throat?  
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Do you have a numb throat?  
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Do you have a smarting throat?

## FROM ZONE TO ZONE.

The American Expedition to  
Patagonia.Our Correspondent's Experience with  
the Cranks of Topo-  
lampo.He Has Struck that Colony Founded  
by A. K. Owen—Affinities and  
Things—The Silver Orator  
is There Too.

## LETTER NO. 16.

COCAVIT (Mex.) Jan. 9.—(Special Cor-  
respondent.) This colony was organized  
by A. K. Owen of Pennsylvania, who  
obtained a large grant of land from the  
Mexican government for colonization pur-  
poses. His method of advertising brought  
together people representing various na-  
tionalities, and cranks from each having  
decided views as to government, religion  
and society in general, and each puffed  
with the idea that his or her particular  
ism was to be the aim of the colony.The saddest part of it was that, after  
the man with the ism had journeyed with  
his family to Cocavita, and duly contended  
for the truth, and found how difficult it is  
to get the world to see and understand  
the truth, and finally perceived that his  
ism was not to be the aim of the colony,  
he had not sufficient funds to get away.Think of a man with a decided ism hav-  
ing to live in a community having almost  
as many isms as families! Like army  
regiments in crossing ditches in the road,  
it was observed that their motions were  
similar, each seeing foreordination in the  
surroundings, and feeling called upon to  
teach, they taught. The commotion thus  
produced in, around and about Cocavita  
resembled that of boiling soap, which in time  
separated into two grand divisions, viz, the  
"ismites" and the "kickers." Each re-  
organized society frequently, and upon  
several occasions something like a dozen  
families would swarm, as it were, and mi-  
grate to distant parts.Owen, the founder, had stipulated that  
no church of any denomination should be  
built in the colony, but meetings were held  
in the open air, where religion, socialism,  
spiritualism, communism and politics had  
their turn.Notwithstanding the inability of this  
people to think alike, or to pretend to do  
so, they have certain traits of character  
that strongly resemble. They are truth-  
ful, industrious, economical and temper-  
ate. Many survive in the hope that some-  
thing may turn up, but the founder, Mr.  
Owen, from Chester, Pa., we are informed,  
lost their money, and they cannot get  
away. When they marry, some member of  
the family draws up a contract and it is  
signed and witnessed and the man and  
woman signing same are from that date  
husband and wife without more ceremony.A young lady, with a broad, full face  
and dark blue eyes, was pointed out as  
one of the leaders. She







ELEVEN DAYS ONLY

Remain in Which to Take

ADVANTAGE OF DR. SHORES

Low Rate of \$5 a Month For All Diseases.

Don't Experiment With Catchpenny Imitators.

Dr. Shores Treatment is Endorsed by the Leading People of Your City—Read To-day What Your Friends Say.

Everybody in Southern California knows of Dr. Shores and his famous system of treating catarrh and chronic diseases.

Everybody knows of his remarkable offer to treat all patients for all diseases until cured for \$5 a month, and furnish all medicine free. Everybody knows what prompted Dr. Shores in introducing such a low rate. To those who have not learned the purposes, let us say again, it is to prove to the public the superiority of Dr. Shores' new treatment over that of imitations. It is to protect the sick against a class of medical pretenders, it is to protect the suffering people against men who charge "big fees" and in return give nothing.

It is in all the most remarkable offer ever presented to chronic sufferers, and thoroughly places Dr. Shores before the people as a great public benefactor. No doctor has ever done as much for sufferers as has this popular specialist.

HERE IT IS.

To all patients who apply before February 1, no matter what complication of trouble you may have, all the

FROM ZONE TO ZONE.

The American Expedition to Patagonia.

Our Correspondent's Experience with the Cranks of Topolovampo.

He Has Struck that Colony Founded by A. K. Owen—Affinities and Things—The Silver Orator is There Too.

LETTER NO. 18.

COCAVIT (Mex.) Jan. 9.—(Special Correspondence.) This colony was organized by A. K. Owen of Pennsylvania, who obtained a large grant of land from the Mexican government for colonization purposes. His method of advertising brought together people representing various nationalities, and cranks from each having decided views as to government, religion and society in general, and each puffed with the idea that his or her particularism was to be the basis of the colony.

The saddest part of it was that, after the man with the iron had journeyed with his family to Cocavita, and duly contended for the truth, and found how difficult it is to get the world to see and understand the truth, and finally perceived that his aim was not to be the aim of the colony, he had not sufficient funds to get away. Think of a man with a decided iron having to live in a community having almost as many aims as families! Like army wagons in crossing ditches in the road, it was observed that their motions were similar, each seeing for itself in the surroundings, and feeling called upon to reach, they taught. The commonest thought produced in, around and about Cocavita resembled that of boiling soap, which in time separated into two grand divisions, viz, the "saints" and the "kickers." Each reorganizes society frequently, and upon several occasions something like a dozen families would swarm, as it were, and migrate to distant parts.

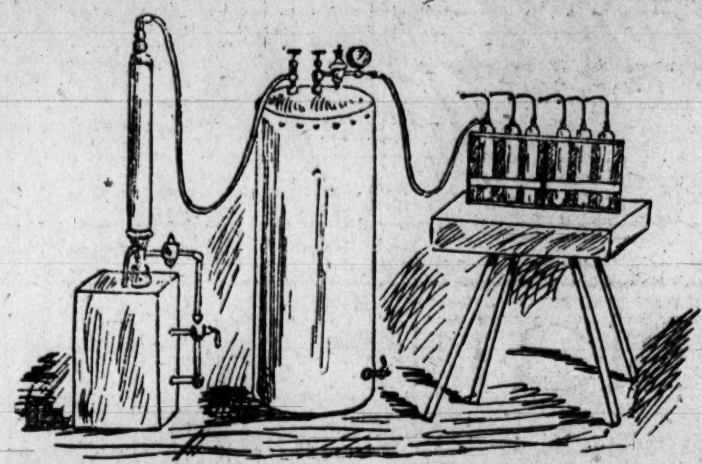
Owen, the founder, had stipulated that the church of any denomination should be built in the colony, but meetings were held in the open air, where religion, socialism, spiritualism, communism and politics had their turn.

Notwithstanding the inability of this people to think alike, or to pretend to do so, they have certain traits of character that strongly resemble. They are truthful, industrious, economical and temperate. Many survive in the hope that something may turn up, but the founder, Mr. Owen, from Chester, Pa., are informed, from their money, and they cannot get away. When they marry, some member of the family draws up a contract and it is signed and witnessed and the man and woman signing same are at that date husband and wife with more ceremony, a young lady, with a broad, full face and dark blue eyes, was pointed out as one of the leaders. She was only about twenty years of age. She was from the State of Missouri. Here seemed to be a happy

"We all have a double life," she said. "We live for ourselves and for others, we are married by contract. It is as good as a marriage as any; better than the sanctimonious marriage. Contract marriages are conditional. The sanctimonious marriages are assumed to be for life, but they are not. That divorce may be obtained and that they are not absolute and for life, but are conditional upon subsequent events. The termination of the marriage at the time of their marriage is the same in each instance. In the case of my husband and myself, should we disagree, we have the power to dissolve the con-

money you need is \$5. This pays for one month's treatment until cured, and includes medical talent, instruments, care, attention, and everything necessary to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Don't wait until the last day. Only eleven days remain. If you are left you have lost the opportunity of a lifetime.



Dr. Shores' Automatic Compressed Air Apparatus for the Treatment and Cure of Catarrh and Lung Trouble.

This is not a hot air treatment that causes cold, that off-times results in pneumonia. You do not have to shut yourself up in an air-tight compartment. Dr. Shores' treatment is the latest scientific treatment for catarrh and lung trouble. It is no experiment, and is given at the low rate of \$5 a month. Read the evidence of the success of the wonderful treatment:

BEGIN TODAY.

Catarrh and Chronic Sufferers Read Carefully What Dr. Shores' Five Dollar Rate Means.

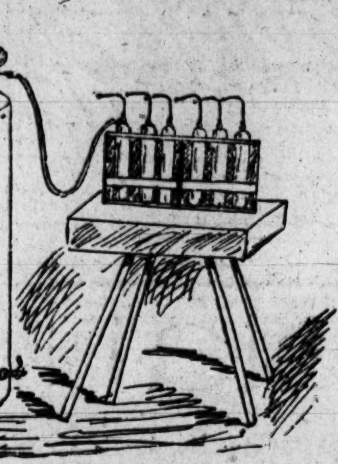
IT MEANS THAT THE ONLY COST TO PATIENTS FOR A FULL COURSE OF DR. SHORES' EXPERT SPECIALTY SYSTEM IS ONLY \$5 A MONTH, MEDICINE FREE, AND TO ALL WHO APPLY THIS MONTH WILL BE FURNISHED FREE WITH ONE OF DR. SHORES' NEW INSTRUMENTS FOR THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CATARRH; ALSO ALL PATIENTS NOW UNDER TREATMENT WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH ONE FREE BY APPLYING TO DR. SHORES.

CATARRH AND CHRONIC SUFFERERS, DO NOT DELAY. APPLY AT ONCE, FOR POSITIVELY THIS WILL BE THE LAST MONTH OF THIS EXTREMELY LOW RATE.

THE BEST TREATMENT

Known to Science is Given by Dr. Shores for Five Dollars a Month, Medicine Free.

The best medical skill in the world is given by Dr. Shores for \$5 a month. Out of ten patients, nine will tell Dr. Shores that they have gained more



Dr. Shores' Automatic Compressed Air Apparatus for the Treatment and Cure of Catarrh and Lung Trouble.

good results in one week under his treatment than years under the care of other doctors, and paid not less than \$20 a month. Dr. Shores will cure you for \$5 a month and furnish you free with all necessary medicine to effect a speedy and permanent cure.

Mr. C. J. Barker, a prominent oil worker of this city, says: "I had a severe case of catarrh and kidney



Charles J. Barker, Oil Worker; residence No. 804 Vallejo street; Catarrh and Kidney Diseases. His Good Results under Dr. Shores' Specialty System.

trouble; head stopped up; caught cold easily; drooping of mucous into the

throat; no appetite; could not sleep at night; terrible pains in the back and kidneys; aching pain through the system, and otherwise a great sufferer. After taking Dr. Shores' expert specialty treatment I can say I have been made a different man, and I heartily recommend it to all who may suffer as I did.

AS TO DRESSES.

Mrs. H. Earhart, One of the Leading Authorities is Interviewed.

Mrs. Earhart is one of the leading dress designers in the city. She has possibly done more in the way of dress reform than any other lady in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Earhart is well posted in the styles of fashions of ladies dresses, and to tell all the practical ideas she expressed on women's dresses would fill the mind of the average lady with visions of new and artistic designs.

Yes, it is a pleasant occupation, the art of dressmaking, but it is very hard on the health of a delicate woman. For a number of years she has been the victim of catarrh and nervousness. After suffering three years I was attracted by the honesty of Dr. Shores' advertising, and at once decided to go to him, and I am glad to say I can say in sincerity, that I can heartily recommend Dr. Shores to all sufferers.

Mrs. Earhart resides at No. 607 San Benito street, Brooklyn Heights. Go see Mrs. Earhart; she will tell you of her recovery.

Until the first of February Dr. Shores will treat all patients for all diseases until cured for five dollars a month, medicine furnished free. Five dollars is all need for a full month's treatment. Don't delay; positively the last month of this low rate for expert specialty treatment.

A WRETCHED WOMAN.

Practical Tests of the Permanency of Dr. Shores' New Treatment.

Does Dr. Shores cure Catarrh and chronic diseases? Are his cures permanent and lasting? In proof of the fact the following testimonial is given from Miss Cuttford, who a year four months ago was cured by Dr. Shores.

I wish to state that for years I was a wretched woman, my head and nose always stopped up, drooping in the throat, cough, pains in the throat, cough, pains in the chest and shoulder blades.

"I was terribly nervous and excitable, restless at night and could not

sleep; in the morning, upon arising, would feel worse than when I went to bed; I was weak and emaciated; I had no appetite, and what I did eat distressed me greatly; I had lost flesh and was losing all hope of ever being cured; three months ago I was cured by Dr. Shores' system, and today I



Miss Cuttford, Residence No. 1023 Fourteenth Street, Cured of Chronic Catarrh and Stomach Trouble in One Month by Dr. Shores' Expert Specialty Treatment.

can say I was never as well in my life; I am gaining rapidly in flesh, and not in one instance have I the slightest return of my former ailments."

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Patients Who Will, if Called Upon, Endorse Dr. Shores' New Treatment.

MR. WILLIAM HORAN, Ninth and Georgia Bell street.

MISS NELLIE GRACE, University, Postoffice.

MRS. M. HEITCHEW, No. 814 Yale street.

MRS. SANFORD, No. 602 Aliso street.

J. E. BOYNTON, No. 919 Buena Vista street.

C. KNAPP, No. 712 1/2 East First street.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, Routzhan & Gilkey, tailors, city.

D. P. KING, No. 219 Bond street.

C. O. BROWN, Verdona, Cal.

M. J. GREEN, Pasadena, Cal.

MRS. M. F. JONES, El Monte, Cal.

This is proof of the wonderful virtue of Dr. Shores' new treatment. Don't experiment with catchpenny imitations. Go where you are sure you will be cured. Dr. Shores is a cure every day cases that have been given up as incurable. It only costs \$5 for a full month's treatment.

THE NEW LUNG TREATMENT.

Dr. Shores is having unprecedented success in the treatment of lung troubles, with the assistance of his New

Automatic Lung Inhalations. It is no sweat box arrangement. It is an apparatus that is pronounced perfect by the leading medical experts in diseases of the respiratory organs. Five dollars a month and medicine free. Apply before the first of February.

THE PEOPLE'S DOCTOR.

The Truth as Told by the Living Witness.

Mr. Ed Carlson, who is in the employ of the Griffith Lumber Company, has for three years suffered from catarrh and stomach trouble. He says: "I have tried every remedy known for the cure of catarrh, and not one has helped me."

"I had headaches, nose stopped up, hawking and spitting, dropping of mucus from the head to the throat, lost my sense of smell, cough that kept me up nights, always tired and without any ambition to do anything; no appetite, and at breakfast I would have to gag from the accumulation of mucus in the throat; I lost in flesh, and was almost a confirmed invalid."



Mr. Ed Carlson, No. 1323 Girard street, city, praises Dr. Shores' Specialty System.

"Under Dr. Shores' expert specialty system I can say all of these disagreeable symptoms have left me, and I feel as though it is a duty to publicly recommend Dr. Shores' treatment to all chronic sufferers."

Does Dr. Shores cure catarrh and chronic diseases? Interview Mr. Carlson at No. 1323 Girard street. He will tell you of his successful treatment with the people's specialist, Dr. Shores.

IT MEANS YOU.

Every chronic or catarrhal sufferer can call at Dr. Shores' parlors in the Redick, and receive examination and advice free, and the only fee accepted for medicine and treatment is \$5 for a full month.

YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

Have You Catarrh? Read Carefully the System Given Below—Five Dollars a Month to All Who Apply Before the First of February—Only Eleven Days More.

Usually caused by swallowing poisonous mucus which drops from the head and throat at night. Quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores' new system.

Is there nausea?  
Are you constipated?  
Is there vomiting?  
Do you belch up gas?  
Are you light-headed?  
Is the tongue coated?  
Have you water brash?  
Do you hawk and spit?  
Is there pain after eating?  
Is there disgust for breakfast?  
Have you distress after eating?  
Are you nervous and weak?  
Do you have sick headaches?  
Do you droop after eating?  
Is your throat filled with slime?  
Do you at times have diarrhoea?  
Is there rush of blood to the head?  
Is there constant bad taste in mouth?  
Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?  
Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?  
When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?  
When stomach is empty do you feel faint?  
Do you belch up material that burns throat?  
When stomach is full do you feel oppressed?  
Get cured now. Dr. Shores is curing hundreds every week.

Catarrh in the Head and Throat.

The form of catarrh most common—resulting from neglected colds—quickly cured with little cost by Dr. Shores' new system.

Is the breath foul?  
Is the voice husky?  
Do you spit up slime?  
Do you ache all over?  
Do you blow out scabs?  
Is the nose stopped up?  
Do you snore at night?  
Does your nose discharge?  
Does the nose bleed easily?  
Is there tickling in the throat?  
Do crusts form in the nose?  
Is the nose sore and tender?  
Do you sneeze a great deal?  
Is this worse toward night?  
Does the nose itch and burn?  
Is there pain in front of head?  
Is your sense of smell leaving?  
Do you hawk to clear the throat?  
Is the throat dry in the mornings?  
Are you losing your sense of taste?  
Do you sleep with the mouth open?  
Does the nose stop up toward night?  
This form of catarrh is easiest cured. Don't allow it to become complicated.

DR. A. J. SHORES CO.

SPECIALISTS.

Parlors 3, 4, 5, 6, Redick Block Cor. First and Broadway,

OPPOSITE TIMES OFFICE.

Specialties—Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Nervous Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung Trouble, and all chronic affections of the stomach, liver and kidneys.

Office Hours—9 to 12, mornings; 2 to 5, afternoons; 7 to 9, evenings.

Sundays—10 to 12, noon.

Persons living at a distance send for treatise on Catarrh and Chronic Diseases.

Look at This!

Washington Street.

47.24 ft.	47 ft.	47 ft.
100 FEET.	100 FEET.	100 FEET.
\$1750.	\$1350.	\$1350.
141.24 FEET.	141.24 FEET.	141.24 FEET.
43 ft.	43 ft.	43 ft.
\$800.	\$900.	\$900.
43 ft.	43 ft.	43 ft.
\$900.	\$900.	\$900.
43 ft.	43 ft.	43 ft.
\$2250.		
Including cottage just built.		

These Beautiful lots in the best residence location of Los Angeles for sale at above mentioned prices and upon the following reasonable terms: One-third or one-quarter cash; balance in two or three annual payments, with interest at the low rate of 6 per cent. net.

Owners will build good houses for purchasers, if desired, on equally favorable terms. Only seven lots—first come first served. An unusual chance to get a home on graded streets in the very best neighborhood. City water, cement walks, close to electric cars.

Richard Altschul, EXCLUSIVE AGENT, 123 1/2 West Second st. Burdick Block.

W. G. Walz Co.

B. BURNELL, Manager.



Largest stock in the city of

Mexican and Indian Curios And Souvenir Goods. A Museum well worth a visit.



WOLFESKILL LOTS

At Arcade Depot.

Within 10 minutes' walk of corner of Spring and Second streets. Get a home in the heart of the city, and save car fare for yourself and family.

The best value for the amount invested in the City of Los Angeles.

TITLE—Perfect.

TERMS—Easy.

Personal examination will satisfy any intemperate purchaser as to its merit.

Maps and full particulars of

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO., 121 South Broadway.



DO YOU KEEP HENS?

Imported Steam and Domestic Coal. Banning Company, COLUMBIAN COAL - 35 PER TON delivered in bulk. TELEPHONES - 35 and 104 130 West Second street.

Hise Sanitary Refrigerator Company, Incorporated, Manufacturers of Refrigerators, Cooling Rooms, Ice and Refrigerating Machines. Offices: 224 E. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.; 230 1/2 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS! Largest Seed House in Southern California. For present planting season we call the attention of our patrons and the public in general to our fresh true stock of imported and domestic seeds.

Poland Address: Bartholomew & Co. 23 W. First St. Telephone 111









## NEWS AND BUSINESS.

## The Weather.

United States Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Jan. 19, 1895.—At 8 o'clock a.m. the thermometer registered 29.5; at 5 p.m., 28.5. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 45 deg., both morning and evening. The maximum temperature was 49 deg.; minimum temperature, 44 deg. Character of the weather, cloudy. Rainfall for past twenty-four hours, .66 inches; rainfall for the season, 10.70 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## Weather Bulletin.

United States Department of Agriculture Weather Bureau, Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on January 19, 1895, observations taken at all stations at 5 p.m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Barometer.	Temperature.
Los Angeles, cloudy	29.50	45
San Diego, cloudy	29.80	48
San Luis Obispo, cloudy	29.75	46
Fresno, cloudy	29.75	46
San Francisco, cloudy	29.75	46
Sacramento, cloudy	29.75	46
Red Bluff, partly cloudy	29.75	46
Kureka, cloudy	29.75	46
Roseburg, partly cloudy	29.75	46
Portland, cloudy	29.75	46

GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer.

To begin well is to end well.  
To save well is to spend well.  
To stay wise in your enterprise  
Is to bring in wise and abundant.

—Printer's Ink.

Oh, this glorious rain! May be a real good thing for the farmers, but it has been hard on the merchants. They say this will bring a wonderfully big business, by and by. But Burger, being from the East, and not acclimated to this climate yet, says he can't wait, so here goes for another sensational cut-price sale. Real genuine wet-weather prices for tomorrow, side comb, with either gold or silver-plated tops at 20 cents pair; Peep-o'-Day Bouquet perfume, 25-cent size, at 10 cents; Eastman Bros. & Co.'s Royal perfumes, all colors, at 25 cents an ounce; we furnish you bottles free; their Royal Violette Joliet Powder, at 10 cents; their Cucumber and Almond Cream at 25 cents; their Florida water, 50-cent size, at 25 cents; real white bristle and ivory-handled 25-cent toothbrushes at 15 cents; four-row toothbrushes at 10 cents; swans-down face powder at 5 cents; 50-cent shoe brushes at 20 cents; large silver or gold-plated dress buckles at 30 cents; the 50-cent kind playing cards, "Rovers," or "Columbian," worth 25 cents pack, our price, 15 cents, or two packs for 25 cents; another wonder at our jewelry counters, Elgin or Waltham gold-filled-case watches, ladies' or gents', at \$3.50, ask your jeweler the price, and he will tell you \$15; 500 genuine Mexican opals, worth \$1.00 each, choice for Monday at 50 cents each. All the above cut prices take place at Burger's, No. 235 South Spring street, four doors south of Los Angeles Theater, between Second and Third streets.

Do not waste cast-off clothing. "Economy is the road to wealth." It also enables those already wealthy to help the destitute. Save from moth and mold your old, partially worn, but serviceable, children's clothing, or any garments that can be made over into children's clothing. Anything of this description left at the Times business office will be useful in supplying those much in need. No matter how small the amount you have, or how badly worn, it will be useful to those with no money to buy, and, inconvenient to send in the articles you have, get them ready, notify us, and they will be called for.

At St. Paul's Church on Olive street, opposite the park, the pastor, Rev. John Gray, will preach at 11 o'clock this morning upon the "Ego and the Church." In the evening at 7:30 Mr. Dunster will render, by special request, the offertory for the organ by Beatrice Gray, Miss Edna Gray will render a special solo on the violin at the offertory, and the choir will render the "Kyrie" from Haydn's "Third Mass," by special request. The Rev. A. C. Rev. George E. Dye and others. The "Star Spangled Banner" will be sung, in costume, by a leading lady vocalist of the city.

## PERSONALS.

Col. George A. Allen, a leading merchant of Yuma, arrived here today. Capt. Isaac Polhamus, owner of the Colorado River steamers, is in the city. Maj. Thomas A. Lewis of Santa Monica is in Arizona, examining mining property. Enos B. Lockwood and wife, from Stanford, are among the late arrivals at Hotel St. Angelo. William Gardner is a recent arrival from Orléans, and is registered at the United States Hotel. C. W. Jewell, a banker of Topeka, Kan., with wife and Mrs. M. E. Seery, are stopping at the Hotel St. Angelo. F. Crother, representing R. Hoe & Co., New York, who has been in the city some days on business, leaves for San Francisco today. John H. Frerichs, who is well known in the commercial circles of the Crescent City, took his departure for New Orleans yesterday. Hurt Dunlap, representative from Graham county, Ariz., to the Upper House of the Legislative Assembly, is spending a few days in this city. Mrs. Hester A. Harland of San Francisco, Miss L. S. Davis and Miss V. Woods of Helena, Mont., are registered at the Hotel St. Angelo. Ex-Gov. N. A. Morford of Arizona, who is the owner and editor of the Phoenix Herald, is spending a few days in Los Angeles attending to business matters. J. W. Littlefield of San Francisco has arrived in Los Angeles and is spending a few days with his sisters, Mrs. Brigham and Phelan, before going to his ranch in Covina. The relatives of John Bailey, formerly of Preston, Eng., want his address. In May, 1892, he was employed by a surveyor in this city. Information may be sent to Vice-Consul Mortimer, Temple Block. Among Saturday's arrivals at the Hotel Ramona are: L. H. Woodworth, Texas; Mrs. Capt. E. University, W. C. Watkins, San Francisco; Mrs. C. H. Walford and two sons, Victoria, B. C.; Albert Hood, San Jose.

## Pistol-shooting Match.

A week from today at the Westlake Park range the pistol team of the Signal Corps of the Seventh Regiment will shoot a match with a picked team from the police force. The police team will be picked from the following: Sergeants Albert Reynolds and A. F. Swisher, Corporals David Kinsey and C. S. Peak, and Privates Eugene Bassett, E. B. Noble, A. J. Casey and Arthur Splittato. Sergeant Reynolds will captain them. The police team will be chosen from Officers Thomas F. Rico, Ed R. Smith, S. P. Hensley, J. W. Tyler, Willard Fowle, Frank L. Benedict, G. L. Johnson and Robert E. Lee. All the men are crack shots, and are confident of making high scores. They will use Colt's revolvers. The match to-day between the rival police teams will probably not be shot, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

## Caught His Pal.

Detective Hawley found Robert Earlson, the pal of Sam Harsb, the grand larcenist, at First street at noon yesterday, and took him to the City Prison, where he booked him on the same charge.

## THROUGH THE BODY.

## A Fleeing Burglar Shot by Detective Auble.

## He Refused to Surrender When Called Upon and Attempted to Escape.

## Shot on the Run by the Officer, After Repeated Warnings—The Man's Ante-mortem Statement.

Detective Walter H. Auble shot William Bean, an escaping burglar, through the body, late last night, inflicting a fatal wound. Bean made an ante-mortem statement exonerating the officer.

Detectives Auble and Hawley received information that a burglary would be committed at the fruit store on the corner of Temple and Hill streets, and last night at 10:30 o'clock they remained inside after the proprietor had closed up. About twenty minutes later they heard a cutting and picking at a square window in the rear wall, and saw the burglar at work with knife and lock-pick. The fellow got the window open and pushed it inward. There followed a crash as the piled up boxes fell and the man turned and ran away with the officers in hot pursuit. He jumped the fence, Auble after him first, and ran around toward Castelar street. Auble fell in the mud but was soon following again, calling loudly three times: "Halt, or I'll shoot you!"

The burglar gained Castelar street and was flying up the hill, so Auble fired two shots over his head. Hawley also fired a shot. These had no effect so Auble shot to hit the man as he was racing up the hill and got him low on the right side of his back. The bullet passed through his body and came out at the right nipple. The stricken man plunged over on his face and throw out his hands. "Don't shoot any more," he cried, "you've shot me through!"

"I'm sorry," said Auble. "That's all I want of you."

"That's all right," answered Bean, "I'd have done the same, if I had been an officer."

The detective helped him to his feet and they walked a little ways, but his strength gave out.

Dr. Bryant, police surgeon, who lives near by, came out and did what he could to stay the blood, while Mr. Whitson ran to the station and summoned the patrol wagon.

At the hospital the doctor bound up the wound and pronounced it fatal. Rev. Will A. Knighten was called at the dying man's request for a Protestant minister and gave the man all the consolation possible, which gave him much satisfaction. At the minister's request he made the following ante-mortem statement:

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 20, 1895. 1:25 a.m.

Ante-mortem statement of William Bean, from 63 Ben Johnson Road Steppay, London, while dying from a bullet-wound from a shot fired by Walter H. Auble. His spoken words are as follows: "I, William Bean, do exonerate the officer who shot me, from all blame. He evidently did so in the execution of his duty. This is the first time I ever did such a thing in my life. I came here last Tuesday morning from Pueblo, Colo. I walked about 800 miles and beat the rest of the way. I looked for work but could find no employment. I have drunk no liquor for fifteen years and was a member of the Baptist Church."

This statement was taken before the undersigned, and was given voluntarily and as a duty. Written by Jeffrey Montague, reporter. Witnessed by: Rev. Will A. Knighten, Detective Walter H. Auble, Detective J. J. Hawley, Reporter W. D. Wasson, Sergeant W. T. Jeffries, Officer F. H. Steele, Officer E. B. Bates, J. J. Shields.

Among his effects were found a burglar's lock-pick and numerous commendable letters, of which the following is an example:

GRACE CHURCH RECTORY, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 4, 1894.

This is to certify that Mr. William Bean, wife and Mrs. M. E. Seery, are stopping at the Hotel St. Angelo. I believe a zealous churchman and can faithfully recommend him to the church wherever they may be.

M. L. WOOLSEY, rector. The young fellow said he came to America in 1890 and was 26 years of age. He said also that he had been led into the burglary by his extreme poverty and the arguments of a professional.

Detective Auble was much pained over the occurrence and said that in all his eight years service he had never before shot at a man. The bullet was from a .44-calibre revolver.

The young man reiterated his statement that Auble did his duty as he should have, and expressed the opinion that he would recover.

## POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

## The National Organisation to Meet in Los Angeles.

An adjourned meeting of the American Pomological Society will be held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms January 23, under the auspices of the Pomological Society of Southern California, the Chamber of Commerce, the Farmers' Institute, and the Horticultural Society. This will be of great interest to fruit-growers of Southern California.

At the meeting will be more of a social event than a regular session, an informal programme has been arranged. A special feature will be the discussion of opinions and sentiments, and an exchange of ideas between the fruit-growers of the East and West.

An exhibition of fruits—citrus and deciduous—has been arranged for, and also a display of cut flowers and ornamental foliage plants. It is particularly desired that growers having choice fruits should send samples, especially if they are new varieties or classes, about which there is doubt concerning the proper nomenclature and classification. Samples of nuts, and of cured, preserved and dried fruits are also solicited. Samples should be sent to Frank Wiggins, superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce, before January 23, and marked "For Pomological exhibit."

A number of excursions have been planned by the different committees to points of interest to pomologists, and other resorts in the vicinity. The local horticultural clubs, and other allied organizations should aid the meeting, as it is an important factor in the development of our fruit industries.

## GREAT ANNUAL, STOCK-TAKING CLEARING SALE.

## MONDAY'S MASTERY.

Moisture made prices. In consequence of the storm we repeat yesterday's report in part, with some additions, which will prove that we are offering values as a business, and it must be good business when we give you a chance to save money. If you can grasp the full bigness of the lots and the savings, you will be here.

## At 25c

More than two score and ten pieces of splendid all-pure wool Scotch chevots. Exactly 40 inches broad, beautiful street colorings in two and three color shadings, they have never been a penny lower than the 50c mark. To give all a chance to share in this unprecedented offering.

## At 32c

As if the storm had wet down the prices. Two lots of Damasks, one real Turkey Red, the other a pure flax German linen, both of liberal width, both of such very unusual value as to at once command attention; 50 cents would ordinarily sell linens of same worthiness as fast as men could cut.

## At 4½c

A scant one hundred pieces of excellent quality Outing Flannels, 28 inches broad, light and medium grounds, dainty stripes, the very sorts that perhaps you bought last week at 7 cents. Enough to last till 2 o'clock perhaps.

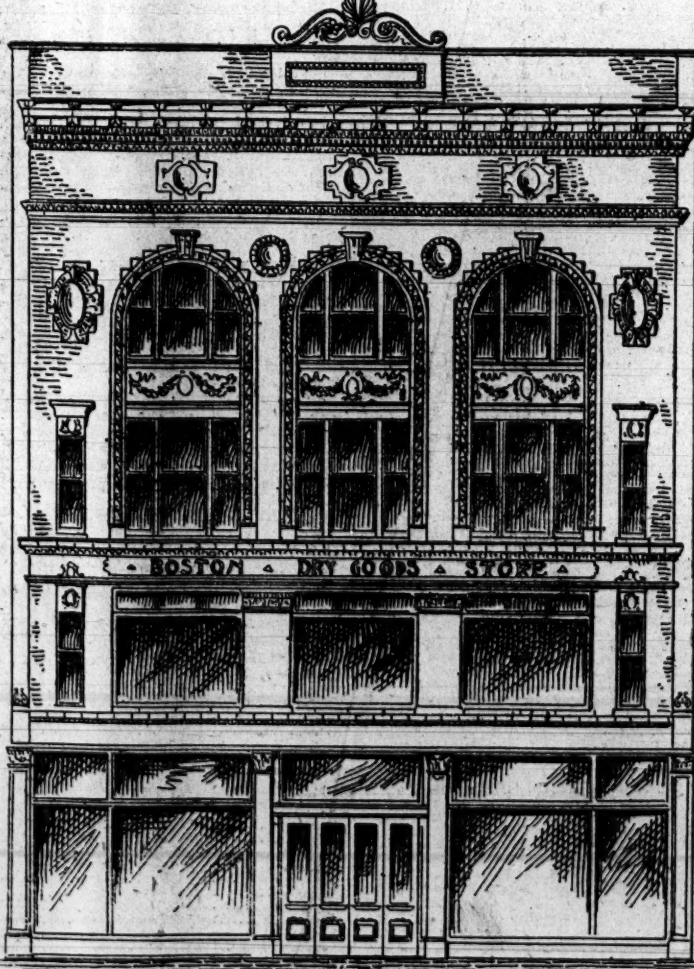
## At 45c

A lot of Men's Underwear, both shirts and drawers, only four hundred and fifty pieces all told. Heavy quality natural gray merino, self trimmed, taped seams, pearl buttons, the equal of any 75 cent garment you hear of. It BEATS any we KNOW of.

## A. HAMBURGER &amp; SONS.

THE BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE is one of the largest and best-known establishments west of the Rockies, and the business of the past year has shown conclusively that more spacious quarters are

sale of heavy goods of the wholesale department, and for receiving and shipping. The building will contain passenger and freight elevators, and every modern convenience for the accommodation of customers.



has already become a household word in the homes of Los Angeles, and in their new establishment special efforts will be made to maintain the reputation already established. The new building is to be completed and occupied by the Boston Dry Goods Store in readiness for the fall trade.

ACCORDION PLAITING—ACCORDION PLAITING For skirts, waists and sleeves, done at short notice. Mosgrove's, No. 119 South Spring Street.

MIDSUMMER IN MIDWINTER Is made throughout the whole house with Brown's hot-air furnace. No. 314 South Spring.

EVERYTHING worth having in the curtain line can be found at the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway, and found about right. We carry a complete line of lace curtains, portieres, shades, blankets, pillows, comforters, etc. If you have an old window that you don't know how to fix, come and see us and we will find something to make it look just right. Hiles & Sons.

WE HAVE increased our capacity for the manufacture of mirrors, and are now prepared to furnish anything in the looking-glass line at prices heretofore unknown. We member that we guarantee the silvering of all our French-plate mirrors. Beveled plates of all descriptions made to order. Raphael & Co., No. 440 South Spring street.

WINDOW shades were not needed much last week, but this week, to meet all emergencies, the "City of London," No. 211 South Broadway, is going to sell a fine onyx shade with good spring roller for \$5 each, better grades in proportion. Don't shade your house without getting figures from us. Our figures will make you happy.

Men Must Work The number of overworked men in Los Angeles is surprisingly large. Let them use Paine's Celery Compound and keep well. Scores of our customers praise it.

Auction! I am instructed by Rev. A. Gibbs to dispose of the entire neat and desirable furniture of 8-room residence, 186 S. Bunker Hill ave., on TUESDAY, Jan. 22, at 10 a.m., consisting in part of handsome Turkish easy chairs, reception chairs and rockers, oak center tables, portieres, lace curtains, 2 very desirable oak suits, 3 choice cut hair mattresses; a large line of bed linen of the best quality, library table, leather chairs; also hand-made, hand-painted, and dining chairs, pictures, rugs, toilet sets, pillows, bedsteads, hand-made range, kitchen furniture, etc. Take Westlake electric car on Second street.

C. M. Stevens, Auctioneer.

Furniture, Carpets, Mat. Stoves, Children's Carriages and Invalid's Chairs. A complete stock at Lowest Prices.

Highest price paid for Second-hand Furniture and Carpets. I. T. MARTIN, 451 S. Spring St., L. A.

Closing Out Bamboo Goods, to make room for new block at 330 S. Broadway, cor. Fourth St. Goods sold at great sacrifice. S. AKITA

The W. H. PERRY Lumber and Mfg. Co.'s LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL Commercial Street.

Union Iron Works, SAN FRANCISCO, Ship and Engine Builders, Electrical Machinery, Mining Machinery, Boilers, Tanks, Etc.

E. L. DOHENY, Manager. GEO. J. OWENS, Supt.

Doheny, Cannon & Owens Oil Co.,

Fuel Oil..

In any quantity at market prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Our oil contains no Benzine, naphtha or other dangerous explosives. We furnish—

Malier-Zobelin Brewery, Los Angeles Cold Storage Co., Cudahy Packing Co., and many other consumers, to whom we refer. Can be burned with any style of burner.

Telephone 1472. Wells and office, Cor. Douglas and West State Streets.

JOE POHEIM THE TAILOR

MAKES THE BEST CLOTHES IN THE STATE AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

SUITS Made to Order from \$20 PANTS Made to Order from \$5

FINE TAILORING AT MODERATE PRICES. All Rules for Self-Measurement and Samples of Cloth sent free for all orders.

No. 143 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES.

Hair Goods To order in new styles and of excellent workmanship. Artistic Coiffures. By Mr. R. Robert of Paris. Our specialty, SHAMPOOING. Mrs. Weaver-Jackson, 206-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-11



XIV YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1895.

PER WEEK, 20c; FIVE CENTS

## BUSINESS IN KOREA.

## THE STORES AND SHOPS OF SEOUL, THE QUEEREST CAPITAL OF THE WORLD.

The Merchants' Unions and Korean Trusts—Korean Money and the Winter Safe Deposits—A Look at the Bazaars—The Biggest Book Store in Seoul—The Free Lunch Counters—The King's Perquisites.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The city of Seoul is now filled with Japanese troops, and Japanese merchants are preparing to open stores and go into business. The whole country is to be reorganized on a modern basis. Other merchants will soon come in, and the business methods of the Koreans will be changed. They are the queerest business men of the world and their shops and stores are like nothing else on the face of the globe. I spent many days in going through them last summer, and chatting with the merchants. They are the queerest merchants on the planet. They keep their horsehair hats on when in their stores, and instead of standing up behind the counters, they squat cross-legged on the floor and smoke long pipes while they talk to you about trade and offer you goods. Often they squat outside their stores, and both stores

this bell are the direct business establishments of Seoul. They are in large one and two-story buildings, which look a good deal like granaries, and which are cut up into little bits of closets, opening out upon halls. Each of these buildings is devoted to the selling of one kind of goods, and the leading merchants who deal in them have each one of these closets, and they squat on cushions just outside of them, ready to bring out their goods when the customers come. Glass is hardly known in Korea, and there are no windows, and the closets are as dark as a pocket. There is no display of goods, and you ask for what you want, and the merchant brings it out. One of the buildings will have nothing but cottons, and there may be fifty merchants, each owning one of these closets-like stores within it. Another build-



View of a Seoul business street.

and merchants are no unlike anything in America that it is hard to describe them. The stores are located on the three main business streets of the city. These are dirt roads about as wide as Pennsylvania avenue in Washington. They are lined with mud huts thatched with straw, to the front of which there is often a framework or booth-like awning, which juts over the street, and in which, on boards, are spread out the goods they have for sale. Here and there little tents have been built up in the streets, and there are hundreds of big-battled, white-gowned squatters, who have planked themselves down on the road with their goods spread out before them, and who soberly smoke as they wait for their customers. There are hundreds of boys who part their hair in the middle, and who look like girls in their long gowns, going about peddling candy and chestnuts. They have a kind of a box which is swung from their shoulders, and which rests on their chests, and the candy-peddlers carry scissors and cut off their long strings of taffy into such sticks as you want. These boys yell out that they have taffy for sale. They are shrewd little fel-

lowers, and they will contain nothing but silk, and others will be devoted to the selling of hats and paper. The merchants of different classes have guilds, and they fix the prices. Every yard of silk and every sheet of paper sold in Seoul has to pass through the guild and pay its taxes before it can be sold. There are six great guilds, and each of the guilds pays a good round sum to the government for the controlling of its branch of trade. If a retailer dealer is found with a piece of goods, which does not bear the stamp of the guild, the guild can fine and punish him, without reference to any other tribunal, and all of the petty trades throughout Seoul have to buy through the guilds. The six great guilds are those which control the trade in Chinese silk, cotton goods, hemp cloth, grass cloth, Korean silk and paper, and it will be surprising to know that the whole of Korea is divided up into unions, and that the peddlers have their trades unions, and, therefore, peddlers' unions and all sorts of working organizations.

A LOOK INTO A KOREAN STORE. The average Korean store is not much



A crockery merchant.

lows, and they ply their business in all parts of the city. THE KOREAN BAZAARS. Seoul is, you know, a city of 300,000 people, and it covers about three square miles. Right in the center of the city there is a point where the three business streets come together, and at this point there is a temple about as big as a good-sized cowshed, which holds the great bell, or town clock, of the capital. This bell rings the opening and closing of the Korean day, and its knell sounds the beginning and ending of the day's work and business. It is rung just at dusk, and at this time the great gates of the city are closed. The stores are supposed to shut up, and the men go into their houses and give the women a chance to take moonlight walks unmolested. About

bigger than a dry goods box, and about the great bell there are courts surrounded by great stores, which open out on a ledge or porch about three feet wide, upon which the merchants sit. A merchant could hardly turn around in one of these stores, and if you would take a piano packing box and line it with shelves and run a board along in front of it, about two feet from the ground you would have a Korean store. The chief business is in cloth, as the Koreans probably spend more on clothes in proportion to their income than any other people in the world, and the cotton trade is a big one. The common people all wear cotton, and I was told that they like the American goods much better than the English, for the reason that they are better made, and that they are of finer material. The Ko-

rean silk is fairly good, and they use a good deal of Chinese silk. I remember one fur store which I visited. It was not more than five feet square, but it was full of costly fur garments, which the richer of these people wear in the winter. Among the curious articles which it had for sale were frameworks of wicker, which these people wear during the summer inside their garments to keep them away from their persons and allow a thorough circulation of the air. There were wicker shirts and wicker cuffs and wicker

for the ladies are made of pink, blue and red leather, while the men usually wear black slippers with soles of white wood about an inch thick. The common people wear straw shoes, and these are made by the bushel, and are carried by porters all over the country. I took a picture of one of these shoes, and I saw peddlers squatting down on the road here and there with these shoes before them. They cost about one cent per pair, and are the cheapest article of clothing in Korea. Most things are ex-



Korean cash.

travagantly dear. Gen. Pak showed me hats which cost \$15 apiece and he bought a new gown in order that he might go about with me in style which cost him \$10.

## FREE LUNCH COUNTERS.

Think of free lunch counters in Korea! Well, they have them in all parts of the country, and there is many a little den in Seoul outside of which a clay oven is continually cooking free soup, and where you can get a bit of dried fish or a raw turnip without charge between drinks. The Koreans are less temperate than the Chinese, and I think, also than the Japanese. They like intoxicating liquors, and I met many reeling through the streets, and saw many who had a pole above the door and which is of the kind through which the beer and other liquors are strained when they are made. This basket is usually about eighteen inches long and eight inches in diameter, and you see them all over Korea.

Why, these people are just like our people at home. They drink and they fight and they go upon sprees. They have many other things in common with us, and they are decidedly human. There are many saloons, and the sign of these is a basket which has a pole above the door and which is of the kind through which the beer and other liquors are strained when they are made. This basket is usually about eighteen inches long and eight inches in diameter, and you see them all over Korea.

The drug stores do not sell liquors, and they have very few fluids of any kind. Their medicines consist of powders and herbs, and patent medicines are as yet unknown in Korea. I believe a great big business could be done in both Korea and China by taking patent medicines out there and advertising them as wonderful cures, using the "before and after" signs, especially. The field is a virgin one, and it ought to be worked. I went into one drug store in Seoul, which was walled with cabinets containing drawers about six inches square filled with all kinds of nauseous herbs. There were bags of medicine hanging from the roof, and the druggist was squatting on the floor with his hat on, making more medicine. Both the Chinese and Koreans believe in big doses. They don't think a powder is worth anything unless it is big enough for a horse, and their great cure-all is ginseng. This we consider a weed in America, but it is one of the most valuable products in Korea, and the King has the monopoly of it. He has great farms which are watched at night by men who sit on platforms which have been built up in the fields, and they keep the people from stealing the crop. The roots are shipped out to China, where the King has his own officials. He shares it sale and see that he gets his share of the profit. It is, in short, worth almost its weight in gold. Some of this herb is shipped from America to China, but it is not considered as good as the Korean ginseng. The weed is used as a tonic, and it is believed to have wonderful strengthening properties.

THE CABINET SHOPS. The Koreans do some very good cabinet work, and about the only things you can buy in the country which are worth carrying away are brass cooking utensils and bureaus. The brass is wonderfully fine. It shines like gold, and is made in little foundries, which look more like blacksmith shops than brass works. Everything is done by hand. The bureaus are all trimmed with brass, and the funniest article or household furniture is the Korean cash box. Every man has his own bank of this kind. It is often bound with brass, and is made of oak wood about two inches thick, and the lock to it weighs several pounds. The money is kept in this box, and is carried about on the backs of coolies or by servants, when a man goes shopping, and in the winter it is taken and put into the Korean safe deposits.

THE KOREAN SAFE DEPOSIT. The Koreans have perhaps the best safe deposit system in the world, but it is one that works only during the winter. All their money is in the shape of Korean cash, which is made in coins of copper and brass about as big as an old-fashioned red cent, with a square hole in the center. It takes 600 coins, or 3000 cash, to make an American dollar, and about \$20 is a good load for a coolie to carry. A man would break down a bullock. During the summer the Korean capitalist lends out his money for 5 per cent, and upwards a month, very judiciously, and he will not lend it to anyone who is liable to be cold and famine, and it might be stolen, or his debtor might not be able to pay, so, as the cold weather approaches, he draws in his cash and puts it into his safe deposit vault until spring. Every Korean has his own vault. It is usually his front yard, which is walled off from the street. He has his servant run up this to a depth of about eight feet, and then the first cold, frosty night he spreads out a layer of this cash in the hole and covers it with a coating of earth. He has water thrown upon this, so that the cash is embedded in mud, and it is watched until Jack Frost freezes it tight. The next night there is another layer of cash and mud, and so it goes on until there is a solid frozen mass of cash and mud, lying two or three feet below the surface of the ground. On the top of this the ground is also frozen, and the winter is such that the merchant can sleep without fear until spring.

THE SHOE STORES. One of the largest of the guild halls about the great bell is devoted to the selling of shoes. These are of many varieties, and some are quite expensive. Those

for the ladies are made of pink, blue and red leather, while the men usually wear black slippers with soles of white wood about an inch thick. The common people wear straw shoes, and these are made by the bushel, and are carried by porters all over the country. I took a picture of one of these shoes, and I saw peddlers squatting down on the road here and there with these shoes before them. They cost about one cent per pair, and are the cheapest article of clothing in Korea. Most things are ex-

travagantly dear. Gen. Pak showed me hats which cost \$15 apiece and he bought a new gown in order that he might go about with me in style which cost him \$10.

## A SINGULAR SWINDLE.

## IMPUDENT IMPOSTORS COLLECT MONEY TO "RESCUE" POPE LEO FROM THE VATICAN'S "CELLS."

They Declare That a "Fake" Pope, Sitting in the Papal Chair Deceives the Whole College of Cardinals—Amazing Way in Which People Allow Themselves to be Duped by Pretenders.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

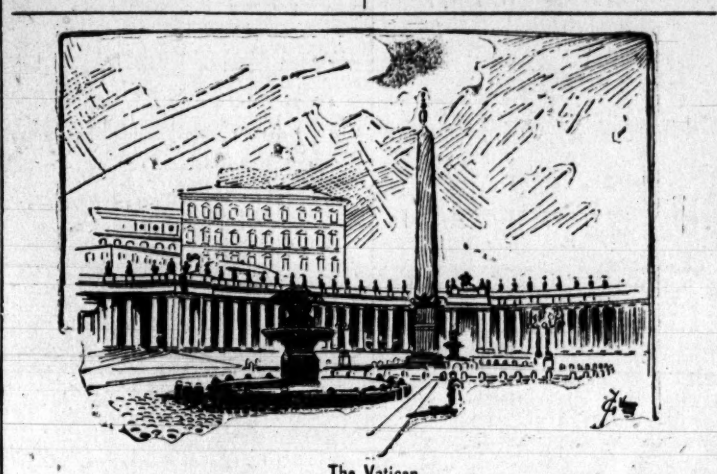
For months past the Vatican has been the victim of a widely ramifying conspiracy involving nothing less than the identity of the sovereign pontiff himself. A syndicate of Italian swindlers has been reaping a golden harvest from the credulity of the Catholic faithful of humble stations in Italy, Sicily, France and the United States.

It is represented to pious Catholics in those countries that the man now seated in the chair of St. Peter is not Pope Leo XIII at all, but an impostor who resembles him so closely in voice, ways and personal appearance as to deceive even Cardinal Pecci, the pontiff's brother. This impostor, it is further alleged, was introduced into the Vatican gardens about three years ago, and aided by fellow-conspirators, he made his way to the Pope's private apartments, where the man of Christ was sleeping. The pontiff was rendered unconscious by the fumes of chloroform and transported to a cell in the vaults of the Vatican. The victims have been enjoined to secrecy for the ostensible purpose of not compromising the cause. Again all who

Holy See. The swindlers made some effort to extend their operations to Ireland, but with indifferent success.

So far as this country is concerned, it is an embarrassing fact to the American Catholic prelates that vast numbers of the poorer immigrants, and even of the thriffler sort, are totally unprovided for in the way of religious instruction. They reach here in regiments, for the most part very slightly acquainted with American conditions, and usually take up their residence in the foreign quarters of the larger cities. Here they live in very slight contact with religious influences, as the overworked dioceses are unable to deal at all adequately with them. Their parish priest is often a stranger to them, although they are by no means parted from their religion.

This state of things afforded a very favorable opportunity to the agents of the swindlers in the United States. It is surprisingly easy to get the hard-earned money of the toiling population away from them, and the precise extent of the harvest reaped may never be ascertained. The victims have been enjoined to secrecy for the ostensible purpose of not compromising the cause. Again all who



The Vatican.

The man now claiming to be Leo XIII is represented to be Giovanni Piombino, the son of a once well-known Roman vaudeville actress. His accomplices are stated to hold him absolutely in their power by threats of exposure, and to be systematically plundering the Vatican with his assistance.

Preposterous as this tale may appear in its bold outlines, the swindlers have been able to sell the plot as a consummated fact. The date on which the real Leo was imprisoned is given as June 23, 1891, and it is declared that two jailers guard him night and day, and that the fake Leo visits him occasionally. Pictures and diagrams of the Vatican grounds are given, and the adaptability of the fake Pope to his necessarily difficult position is ascribed to his cunning and his training. He was, it is declared, a theological student in Rome in the early sixties, but is today, by 57. Notwithstanding, a few changes in his personal appearance enables him to pass himself off as a man past 80. The principal swindler is variously known as Guglielmo Tocassi, Angelo Donatello or Alessandro Vittoria, a former maid in the employ of the Marchesa Colonna, and Gino Franchetti, who once served a term of imprisonment for brigandage in Sicily. Two of the other accomplices are now in the City Prison in Rome, awaiting trial on a charge of swindling Italian peasants of large sums. For some mysterious reason, the Italian government preserves an unfathomable reticence regarding this whole affair, and the charge is made in "vatic circles" that the authorities are strictly pleased at the prevailing credence. Be this as it may, the swindlers are still at work, and it is the temporary check experienced by them in Europe that caused them to transfer their operations to this country.

The large Italian population of the United States is mostly Catholic. The Italians being, as a rule, very migratory and apt to return at intervals to their own country, they were speedily "worked"

have discovered the way in which they were deluded are loath to speak about it, and all these considerations are favorable to the operations of the swindlers.

Such agents as have come here have not remained very long. They have made periodical trips at intervals whenever the United States seemed to afford an available field. But in every great seaport and in the large coast cities the credulous foreigners have taken an easy victim of the wills of the advocate of the imprisoned Leo.

In carrying out the scheme of imposition the impostors have been materially aided by the consummate art of Vittoria Bianchetti. This woman is now about 30 years old, described as tall, dark and slender and endowed with singular powers of persuasion. She represents in glowing terms the glorious mission of herself and her co-workers, and sets forth the spiritual treasures which the church will bestow upon all who aid in the rescue of the captive pontiff. Her language imparts a new significance to the melancholy interest attaching to the prisoner of the Vatican. She travels in luxurious style, dresses superbly and appears to be quite well supplied with ready funds. It is estimated that she has collected tens of thousands of dollars in the past two years as a result solely of the seductive sorcery of her tongue. She is stated positively to be in this country. That our Italian population has been swindled by this woman many Catholic clergymen know too well. A very delicate point of law arises in connection with the swindle. The members of the syndicate assert positively that they are truthfully representing the facts—that the genuine Leo is in reality a prisoner, and that a fake Leo sits upon the papal throne. To refute this charge, the Pope himself, as well as his immediate successors, would be obliged to testify in an Italian court. Even the prisoners now under arrest for participation in the frauds allege that they are acting in perfect good faith. Now, of course, the papal court refuses all recognition of the Italian government, and will not under any circumstances recognize an Italian court. This fact presents a difficulty. How are



The Pope's garden.

by the syndicate, which sent one of its most skilled operators to this country and who have been noted large sums by this act of imposture.

The man's name is indifferently Giovanni Tranchetti or Cesare Caracotto. He appears to be a man of decent appearance. He represents that a considerable clerical party in Italy has become acquainted with the imposture of the fake Leo and that he is designed to rescue the real Pope from his living tomb, place him back on the papal throne and deal with the impostor now seated there as he deserves. All this it is designed to accomplish by the restoration of the deposed vicar of Christ by turning over the usual contribution of Peter's pence to the representative of the syndicate.

In many cases the swindler has been successful. Indeed, a very serious depletion in the amount contributed to the Peter's pence has already been noted at the Vatican. The Italian and French populations have been far behind hand and the syndicate has reaped a vast reward from this diversion of the revenue of the

the authorities to deal with the swindlers? They will not assume the responsibility of proclaiming the swindlers false, as they maintain that, after all, the Vatican is the injured party and should testify for the prosecution.

What Leo himself thinks of the preposterous business no one knows. Some of the cardinals are accused, others amused. It is said that the swindlers have in their service a former employee of the Vatican gardens, a fact which accounts for the truly surprising wealth of detail with which the frauds are maintained. They even possess diagrams of the Vatican dungeons and gardens and elaborately outline the cell in which the real Leo lies a prisoner.

The success of the swindlers has emboldened them to extend their operations in all directions, and the Vatican has so far taken very few steps to thwart their plans. Bianchetti, himself, has even gone to the length of volunteering to refute any priest who is willing to argue the point with him. He threatens to convulse all Catholic America with his story.

It is noticeable that only the more un-

sophisticated portions of the foreign Catholic population have been victimized so far. Signorina Bianchetti, it is true, hints darkly of royal ladies who put faith in her tale, but as yet there is no evidence that she has made dupes of women of wealth. But all Catholics are warned against this singular swindle directed against the sovereign pontiff, gloriously reigning.

(Copyright, 1895.)

## THE FLORIDA FREEZE.

## Many Orange Groves Lose a Part of Their Leaves.

A special dispatch to the Florida Citizen from Manatee, dated January 11, says: "It is now two weeks since the freeze, and we are able to judge of the damage done. The Citizen correspondent in the past three days has visited eighty-three orange groves, aggregating over 40,000 trees. Only four groves show their leaves fully about 50 per cent. of the groves have lost 20 to 40 per cent. of their leaves, and the remaining leaves are green. Some groves at a distance look as fresh and green as before the frost. Among these are the groves of Dr. J. C. Pelet, J. L. Hough, W. H. Vanderlip, J. J. Harlie, J. A. Shearer, S. C. Gates, J. L. Wiggins, H. C. Vanderlip and many others in Manatee; also Johnson, Helms and Mrs. A. A. Saunders at Oneco postoffice. The correspondent could name many others, but names these only to give people from a distance an opportunity to verify what we have written. Only a few groves are not killed in this locality. The names given are among the leading citizens.

"Most of the leaves are killed on the lemon trees, although in the bearing grove of R. A. Palmer all the trees show a few green leaves since the dead ones have fallen, but a few of the best protected trees hold their leaves green and fresh nearly all over, which shows that the end of the small twigs are not killed. It is thought by the best judges that the orange trees will put on a full bloom, as the buds for forming new leaves are beginning to swell, and in some groves are putting out new leaves on the top of the trees where the leaves have dropped off.

"The correspondent's observation has all been on one side of the Manatee River. The correspondent has been told by men from the other side that not more than half of the lemon leaves are killed.

"It rained all night the night of the 9th, which is another great blessing, as it will help the vegetable growers who are now pushing their work with vigor. A few saved their seed-beets, and are setting plants while others are planting seed where they are to grow in the field."

## Revival of Gold Mining.

(San Francisco Call.) Encouraging signs of a revival in the gold-mining business are noticed in many directions. This is especially the case in Andador and Tuolumne counties, where work has been resumed on a number of abandoned properties, while mines which have been worked all along are said to be yielding a better output than formerly. At several other spots on the Sierra a resumption of activity is reported by the local papers, though there is an absence of the usual boasting of big finds. Miners seem to be more inclined to look for their profits from digging in the earth than from sales to outside parties.

In mining circles it is common talk that the prospect of a revival in the gold-mining business is much larger than the public suspects. One resident of this city is said to be drawing an income of \$60,000 a month from his properties. These names are hardly known, and men who are equally unknown are mentioned who are drawing their \$100,000 a year from the bowels of the earth, and saying nothing about it. Every geologist knows that the Sierra is full of undiscovered gold, and it stands to reason that some day it will get out. The spirit of the drawbacks under which hydraulic mining has been laboring, and the lean ones which are being hoisted from some of the veins.

If the gold-mining industry resumes its ancient activity, it will be a most far better auspices than formerly, for it will rely on sources of supply which are not liable to collapse. At all periods of the world's history, the mines have been the legitimate miner for years and generations. The ores which are making the fortunes of miners at Witwatersrand, in South Africa, rarely run as high as three quarters of an ounce to the ton, yet they are outputting \$40,000,000 of gold per year, and every one who has secured a few feet on the main vein is becoming a millionaire. The decomposed rock in which the gold is found is hardly ever either rich or absolutely barren; it yields a handsome profit to the operator who works it on scientific principles and with economical methods. So here the veins which are now being worked on the Sierra yield an ore as good as the balance of the world's supply, and the balance of the world's supply is the miner's skill and thrift. Those are the veins which in the long run are the most profitable to work.

The new prospect is one upon which California is entitled to legitimate congratulation, for the industry whose revival it presages will not this time contain a gambling element.

## Maiden Tribute to China.

(Iowa State Register.) The Brooklyn, N. Y., Presbyterian is all at sea over a grave question. For some time the churches have been laboring with the heathen Chinese, trying with patience and industry to make good Christians of the pig-tailed, almond-eyed celestial. The heathen rather like it, for they have dictated their own terms. For instance, no Chinaman of marriageable age will consent to go to Sunday-school unless he has a teacher all to himself. Everything is Christianity, even to communion cups, now tends to "individuality." And he makes these additional conditions under which he is willing to embrace Christianity, or Christians: that the teacher must be a woman, and pretty. They want the best that is going, and there is said to be considerable rivalry among the celestial as to who has or who shall have the prettiest teacher. This is all very Christian, and very lively—and generally the heathen falls in love with the Christian, rather than with Christianity. So many cases have come to revolting marriages that a protest has been raised against the whole system. Fathers and brothers and husbands do not want their women folk to come under the powerful influence of a pair of eyes set at an angle of forty-five degrees. They have raised a protest which the presbytery has not yet answered. It even goes so far as to aver that it is better that a few Chinese go to the place of fire and brimstone than that Christians maintain a heathenish custom. Some of the heathen are sacrificed to get them to the other place.

All this is very interesting, even at this distance. If we laugh at the folly of these Christians, we cannot but admire the taste of the heathen. They seem to put a very high value on themselves and their conversion. Giving away chromos is an art understood by many business men, but the Chinese of Brooklyn insist that chromos shall literally be a living picture. A great many sacrifices have been made for Christianity, but the Brooklyn maiden tribute beats them all. It is an ugly revival of the old idea that a woman isn't worth much—that even a Chinaman's soul is worth more than a white girl's soul with her body thrown in as a bargain.



there without the help of their poor blind eyes.

Closely connected with this second eye, or instinct of environment, forming an integral part of its truth, is the fact that the blind unquestionably feel the presence of a tree or building when they are approaching it. This simply seems that the blind feel the blue-black shadows on the shores of the sea, though echoes of sound which are not appreciable to our ears, but do certainly strike most distinctly on those of the blind. And this is very natural, because their loss of sight is the mind's thoughtful and attentive and much more watchful and quick to hear. The blind will tell you that they hear a tree or wall which they are approaching.

S. MILLINGTON MILLER, M. D.  
(Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McCure, Limited.)



## WHATEVER YOU SKIP. DON'T SKIP THIS.

Our special sale this month has been strong, but never exaggerated—could have been more emphatic and still have been conservative.

# THE PARISIAN CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY..

Prints a story below which beats anything yet stated this year. You know our reputation for style and quality. Well, you have them here and all brand new and seasonable. On account of the rain this sale at prices below is continued.

### Ladies' Prince Albert Jackets.

Tans and Grays.

3 Lots . . . { \$3.98  
4.48  
4.98

These were sold for three times the amount we now ask.

Black Kersey Jackets.....\$1.98  
Chinchilla Jackets.....\$2.98

These must be seen to be appreciated. All the newest styles.



### Misses' Tailored Jackets.

12 to 18 Years.

Our \$7.50 Style . . . \$3.39

At . . . \$4.48

Our \$10.00 Style . . . \$4.48

At . . . \$4.98

Our \$12.00 Covert . . . \$4.98

At . . . \$4.49

Misses' Ascot Capes . . . \$4.49

At . . . \$4.49

Made of Scotch Cheviot.



### Ladies' Tailored Prince Albert Suits.

Of English Serge, Navy or Black.....\$6.98

Gray Cheviot, Same style.....\$7.98

Navy and Black.....\$8.98

Clay Worsted.....\$8.98

Only a limited quantity, and the bargain of a life time.

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### A Few Ripple

### Blazer Suits.

\$4.48.

Of strictly all-wool goods.

A few last season's

### Eaton Suits

Will be closed out at

\$1.98.

These are also all wool.



### Our Wrappers

Are the talk of the town.

In order not to conflict with our Cloak sale, these will not be placed on sale until

TUESDAY.

Print Wrappers, wateau . . . 39c

Flannelette Wrappers, wateau back . . . 69c

Eiderdown Wrappers, wateau back . . . \$1.19

Only one sold to each customer.



### Get a Fur Garment

Before they are all sold.

84-inch Jacket of Canada seal, with storm collar, our \$75 kind at . . . \$34.75

84-inch Electric Seal Jacket, with storm collar, that we sold for \$100; now . . . \$52.50

Our \$250 genuine Alaska Seal Jackets, finest quality; now . . . \$185.00

Genuine prime Astrakhan Capes, the \$40 kind, for . . . \$21.00

These have all full sweeps, and 80 inches long.

Genuine Monkey Capes, the \$20 kind, for . . . \$9.98

Prime Monkey Capes (our finest), the \$30 kind, for . . . \$18.98

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### Children's Jackets.

4 to 12 years. All medium and light weight.

3 Lots . . . { \$3.50  
\$2.00  
\$1.00

If you have not already seen them, your neighbors will tell you of the immense values.

### Ladies' Fine

### Usters.

The latest styles; your choice of any of our \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20 kind, all at one price, the lowest notch . . . \$4.48

### Children's Long Coats.

4 to 14 years.

Our \$5 ones for . . . \$2.50

Our \$7.50 ones for . . . \$3.75

Our \$10 ones for . . . \$6.00

Our \$15 ones for . . . \$7.50

Make the little ones happy and comfortable for very little money.

We are headquarters for English Mackintoshes, cloth surface. During this sale all

Our \$4.50 kind will be offered at . . . \$2.25

Our \$5 kind will be offered at . . . \$2.50

Our \$7.50 kind will be offered at . . . \$4.00

Our \$10 kind will be offered at . . . \$6.00

Our \$15 kind will be offered at . . . \$7.50

Our \$20 kind will be offered at . . . \$10.00

Our \$25 kind will be offered at . . . \$12.50

Our \$30 kind will be offered at . . . \$15.00

Our \$35 kind will be offered at . . . \$17.50

Our \$40 kind will be offered at . . . \$20.00

Our \$45 kind will be offered at . . . \$22.50

Our \$50 kind will be offered at . . . \$25.00

Our \$55 kind will be offered at . . . \$27.50

Our \$60 kind will be offered at . . . \$30.00

Our \$65 kind will be offered at . . . \$32.50

Our \$70 kind will be offered at . . . \$35.00

Our \$75 kind will be offered at . . . \$37.50

Our \$80 kind will be offered at . . . \$40.00

Our \$85 kind will be offered at . . . \$42.50

Our \$90 kind will be offered at . . . \$45.00

Our \$95 kind will be offered at . . . \$47.50

Our \$100 kind will be offered at . . . \$50.00

Our \$105 kind will be offered at . . . \$52.50

Our \$110 kind will be offered at . . . \$55.00

Our \$115 kind will be offered at . . . \$57.50

Our \$120 kind will be offered at . . . \$60.00

Our \$125 kind will be offered at . . . \$62.50

Our \$130 kind will be offered at . . . \$65.00

Our \$135 kind will be offered at .



voice, the old cook would fly to the fence where the dog was, and stand, a stately, turbaned figure, imploring with a voice trembling with fright: "Oh, please, Mast' Yankee, 'scuse de dawg, he doan mean no harm, he ain't no Sec'yan."



## ART AND ARTISTS.

gregation of crippled beggars who disturbed the peace by carousing in the attic of the Buena Vista House, were tried before Justice Morrison yesterday and His Honor released them to appear for sentence at 1:30 p.m. tomorrow. They will be heavily sentenced if found in town afterward and will have to suffer the penalty.

the strongest! Heating, the most perfect working stoves of their class ever produced, giving the best and purest combustion it is possible to secure in a stove of this kind. The evaporation of the water in the reservoir, located within the burner, creates a mild and healthful atmosphere in the room. One stove will last a whole season. They are graceful and symmetrical and are real stoves. See them at the W. C. Furrey Stove Co., Nos. 153 to 165 North Spring Street.

The engagement is announced of Miss Erminie Prouty of Prescott, Ariz., and William Sheldon Moore of San Francisco, son of George W. Moore, president of the

sale dealer.

"All Trovatore," Wednesday matinee, "Bo-

**Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report**

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Is an absolute necessity of refined toilet in this climate. Foston's combines every element of beauty and purity.



# FLYING ON A LOCOMOTIVE.

AN AMERICAN ENGINE-DRIVER RIDES "AHEAD" WITH EYES OPEN FROM LONDON TO PARIS.

Difference in Engineers and Engine Driving Here and in Europe—Whirling Through Cities and Towns—Crossing the English Channel—How It Does Not Compare with Great Plains Travel.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

PARIS, Jan. 5, 1895.—(Special Correspondence.) Hundreds of hansom cabs, countless carriages and myriads of omnibuses came out of the fog and filled the ample grounds in front of Victoria Station. A solid stream of men, women and children were pouring in at the gates to the platform where the trains stand. Long lines of people were waiting in front of the windows in the booking office. Trunks, bags and boxes fairly rained into the luggage-rooms; but the porters (short, stout fellows) picked them up and bore them away, as red ants run away with crumbs at a picnic.

To the train, titled people came, in carriages, behind splendid horses, with coachmen in high hats and footmen in yellow trousers. American millionaires came also, in coaches and tall-hos and mingled with the plain English nobility.

You can tell the American women by their smart dresses and the English by their heavy boots, red cheeks and heaps of hair. You can tell the London swell from the New Yorker, for there is some-

thing the matter with one of his eyes. And you can pick out the duke and the lord, for they are, in most cases, plain and modest men. There is a noticeable absence of poor people, for the train is not going to the hop fields of Kent, but to Paris and the Riviera. Mr. Thorne, the American representative of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, is a shining silk hat, a snow-white cravat and blood red boutonniere, and Mr. Green, the station master, are busy assigning small parties of Americans to compartments and larger parties to saloons. The Englishman traveling in his native land makes little trouble for any one. He usually has his luggage aboard and his porter dismissed with a scowl and a threepence, while the foreigner with a smile and a shifting awaits his turn. All the Englishmen make it to be left alone, and surely that is not too much. They tell here, of a man entering a compartment with an Englishman and remarking that it was a nice day.

"Dash it," shouted the other, "aren't you getting your share of it?"

The faded carriages that stretch away in a long line toward the locomotive look singularly small to those who are accustomed to seeing the heavy trains of America.

AN ENGLISH LOCOMOTIVE TO THE EYE OF AN AMERICAN DRIVER.

And now we come to the locomotive. The stoker touched his cap when I stepped aboard, and I noticed that he did this every time he addressed me. It asked a simple question he invariably touched his cap before he answered.

The absence of a pilot or "cow-catcher" as it is sometimes called, makes the English locomotive look awkward and unfamiliar to an American. There are no

seven to eleven revolutions to reverse the machinery, the process is painfully slow, without the saving grace of being sure. As the wheel revolves the locomotive creeps forward, stealing the slack from the car after car, until the time the machinery is in the forward motion the slack is gone, and you are just where you were before you began to reverse.

There was a serious collision on the Great Northern not long ago; a double-headed express train dashed into a goods train that was being shunted; and if the locomotives had "wheels" the wonder is that more people were not killed.

SEVENTY-FIVE MILES WITHOUT A STOP.

From Herne Hill, where we got the last four carriages, it is seventy-five miles to Dover, and we were to make the run without a stop. Just about the time our smart steed got them going she dashed into a tunnel and the rails and the rattle of the carriages made a deafening roar, and to add to the torture the driver pulled the whistle.

The English locomotive whistle is the shrillest I have ever heard. It is about as musical as a Chinese fiddle accompanied by a lawn mower.

How bright the sun! I had been in London four weeks—when we came out of the other end of the tunnel. Although it was now the middle of October, the sides of the cut were beautifully carpeted with green turf. The whistles began to blow perfectly clean, and here and there were neat brick and stone stations between the up and down tracks.

His the smoke of London began to grow dim in the distance, a beautiful panorama of fields and farms opened up before us. As far as the eye could reach, on either side, were rolling meadows and brown fields, dotted with thatched roofed stacks. If the speed slackened as we ascended a long "bank," these rural pictures claimed my attention and made me forget for the moment that we were at the front of the Paris express. But, when we had reached the summit, and the wheels began to slip beneath us till the keen air cut our faces, we were made to realize that we were not losing any time. Now we were rolling along the top of a high hill, from which a sharp curve threw our train out on the brow of a gentle hill. Below, through a green valley, winds a lazy-looking river—the Medway. This is the old town of Rochester, the land of Dickens, and beyond the river stands the old Norman castle.

And this is what Mr. Jingle said when he saw it:

"A fine old place—a glorious pile—frowning walls—towering spires—dark nooks—crumbling staircases—old cathedral too—earthy smell—pilgrims' feet were away the old steps—little Saxon doors—confronted customers, those monks—popes, and lord treasurers, and all sorts of old fellows with great red faces and broken noses turning up every way—buff jerkins too—match-locks—Saracens—fine place—old legends—strange stories." The red vines that cling to the shoulders of this rare old ruin, grow warmly in the autumn sun. Only a flash, and we turned another corner, and the old castle is lost in the dreamy blond brick houses of Rochester. Now and then, as the train whirled through the city, the towering spires of the cathedral are seen.

A SMOOTH, SWIFT DASH DOWN THE DOVER.

Away, away, the engine flies and the dull train is but for the sunny fields. We are now entering the great hop fields of Kent, one of the fairest counties in all England, I am told. Ours is not the only locomotive abroad, for almost every moment we can see another train flying across the country, always crossing either

the sun above brightly on the glistering steel. Our engine was nearly new, and I saw before we had gone a mile that she was a good, easy rider. She had not the exaggerated (eight foot) English wheels, and was all the better for it. She was smart, and had her train going so that the rear car passed out of the station-shed at fifteen miles an hour. The furnace door was ingeniously arranged, so that by pulling a lever the door parted in the middle. The firebox was not more than four feet long, but long enough to make plenty of steam, and with about 20 per cent. less coal than an American engine of the same size would consume. There was nothing to look out for but the signals, as the roadways in England are all walled in, and the driver dashed right away to the sea. The track is not straight, and I soon found it necessary to hang on to the cab as she swung round the corners.

Out through the rapid edge of London, over the Thames and down the rail our steel steed whirled us at a rapid rate. The English driver does not run "with his hand on the throttle and his eye on the road," as we are wont to picture a locomotive engineer, for the throttle is at the top of the boilerhead, and must be sought out by the driver before he can shut off steam, no matter how great the emergency. It does not require a practiced railroadman to understand that if the driver had his hand on the lever he could shut off without taking his eye from the rail, and in less than a quarter of a second.

A NEAT STOP AND A HALTING START.

Five miles out we stopped at a small station and picked up four more carriages. Our train was equipped with the matchless "Westinghouse" air brakes; and they do work delightfully on these

above or below our track. Out in the fields are other engines, great awkward machines pulling plows, and sometimes trains of wagons through village streets. At the end of a long curve, around which we swing at a mile a minute, rise the great spires of the cathedral of Canterbury.

Here, too, are clinging vines and crumbling walls—old legends and strange stories. Here are stone steps worn away by pilgrims' knees—the steps that lead from the dusty crypt to Becket's shrine. Here sleep the murdered bishop and the king.

But there is no time to dream, for we are now whirling away toward the water's edge. At last the driver shuts off steam, the stoker washes the deck with a water hose connected with the injector pipe, and remarks that his work is done. His labors, like his salary, is light, for, although we have been on the road nearly two hours he has burned a half ton of coal. The trains, of course, are light and that makes light work for the engine-men. It is all down hill now, and we fairly fall through the tunnel and deep cuts till all at once the "silver streak," as they call it here, is seen, and this is the end of the first heat.

ABOARD THE VICTORIA.

Many things bear the name of "the widow of Windsor," and I was not surprised to find the Victoria rocking restlessly by the dock at Dover.

It is surprising to an American to see how quickly fourteen English carriages can be emptied. I should say that in two minutes the train was empty, and we were all aboard. In eight minutes the baggage was transferred from the train to the boat, and in ten minutes we were leaving the Dover route.

The channel has not the reputation of being particularly pacific, and this was one of her busy days. In ten minutes after the whistle sounded, the "Victoria" was capering out toward the coast of France, just as an untamed bronco capers with a cowboy across a corral. To the disgrace of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company she is a side-wheel. Except the reversing wheel and the seatless cab of the 117, this is the only disgraceful thing I found on the Dover route.

There are in the Victoria a number of state rooms, a splendid lounge saloon, a ladies' cabin, a "public house." Better than all these things, there are the ever-ready stewards, who watch the women, and just the moment when life loses its glitter and the unhappy tourist ceases to care, come quietly, wearing the white look of deepest sympathy, leave a small regretting basin by her chair and move away.

It is really pitiful to watch a lady of lofty estate cross the channel. Sometimes, you know, the steamers won't go round, for many people travel between London and Paris, and then even a titled lady may be forced to remain on deck, with

the humbler passengers, and we are apt to see her gradually relinquish her dignity, defender and things, and sag down into her chair like a sack of hops in the front end of a drag.

I made a short study of a lord going over. He was not what you would call distinguished looking in his large soft hat and rain coat, but he looked respectable at least. We had not gone very far when he began to turn his head from side to side as if he had lost something. Then he would close his eyes for a spell and try to think. He was the homeliest man I have seen in Europe, and he was constantly doing "stunts" with his good eye in order to keep the glass in the other. I don't know whether he died or not, for a sort of malarial feeling came over me and I lost interest in everything except the French coast.

In spite of the rough sea we made the run from Dover to Calais, twenty-five miles in a few minutes over an hour.

IN FRANCE.

"Obtema de Fer du Nord" is the first French sign seen by the voyager from England. It is the name of the railway—or "Road of Iron" as the French put it, over which we are to pass to Paris.

The captain of the "Victoria" had given me a letter which contained a pass—"Permis de Monter sur les Machines" and this pass went on to say that I would be permitted to circulate or promenade on the machine drawing the quick express during one voyage between Calais and Paris.

This little surprise had been arranged for me through the kindness of Mr. Morgan, secretary of the London, Chatham and Dover, a able manager and an agreeable gentleman.

At Calais the government inspectors took with the hand-baggage, spill the smelling

engineers and me, a feeling of estrangement that was almost melancholy.

I missed the sleepy panting of the air-pump and the click of the latch on the reverse lever. There was no bell to relieve the monotony of the rasping, phthisical whistle. I wondered if we could ever understand each other—if she would respond to my touch, for the driver talked to her in a strange tongue.

Aye, and these threads of steel stretch like a foreign land; but it's all right. The same sun lights up the fields with that matchless brilliancy so missed by Americans on the English isle.

The trains here, as in Great Britain, are light and it requires only a few moments to get them going. The country is rough, or rather rolling, and there are plenty of curves, heavy hills and deep cuts, whose scooping sides are paved with the native stone, cut smooth as the walls of a house.

The track is good and the riding easy. The country grows more beautiful as the town of Calais is left further and further behind; but all so strangely new. The fields are small and well-cultivated, and here and there on the terraced downs women trudge by the side of ox teams that are hauling heavy harrows by their heads, having sticks lashed to their horns.

The line runs along the coast, and the happy peasants tilling in fields that sit gently to the west, watch the sunset in the sea. Some of the little valleys that face one another so strangely beautiful, by the mellow light of the dying day. And now my new strange horse of iron quickens pace, for we are descending a long hill, and the fields wheel and whirl by so rapidly that I can scarcely count the horses in the long tandem that draw the high-wheeled carts.

The engine men wore no gloves and

handle the door chain and hot levers as though they were wood. The driver held a piece of burning waste in his hand to furnish fire for his cigarettes. I did not reach him nor blame him for smoking cigarettes—it was the "wheel" no doubt that drove him to it.

If the cabs had seats, running a locomotive would be much easier in Europe than in America. The ways are all walled or fenced in, and there is no necessity for the constant straining of the eyes and nerves from which American drivers suffer so much.

WOMEN SWITCH-TENDERS.

The first stop is at Amiens, eight miles out. There I saw what I had never seen before—women working the switches in a signal tower. There were two of them, and they appeared to have the station quite to themselves. I made no doubt that they did their work very agreeably, and interesting; that they are faithful, that their homes are nappy, and that they consider themselves very superior and refuse to exchange calls with their sister, the "bullwhacker" over the fence.

At Amiens we met night on her way to the west, and I gave up the engine for the more comfortable carriage. This compartment was very like the one assigned our party on the Chatham and Dover, except that it was a trifle wider and done in tan instead of blue.

NO HEADLIGHTS ON EUROPEAN ENGINES.

Here as in England the stations are ample with all the tracks under cover. The train stops but few minutes, but the European carriages soon discharge their passengers—the first class into the Buffet, the second as a rule into the Burette. A brass

There existed between the engine, the

salts and face powder and mix things up generally. Your heavy luggage has been "passed through" to Paris and gives you no trouble.

Those who had recovered sufficiently from the uneasiness of the channel went into the buffet and had breakfast. In London it is always morning till you have dined at night, and in France all that you eat, no matter how often, is breakfast until dinner, which is seldom before 7 p.m.

CALCULATING IN THE "MACHINE OF THE PARIS QUICK EXPRESS."

Sliding back into my engine clothes, I went forward to where the locomotive stood steaming and sizzling, ready to be off.

Just as I reached her the driver began to whirl the reversing-wheel, for he had heard the signal bell, and the long train moved away. I showed my pass. The driver smiled and waved me out of the fireman's cab. The cab was the same wretched, comfortable cavity that I had seen on the "Dover" only not so clean. The tank, or tender, where the coal is carried, was filled with slack and dust. As fast as he shoveled into the heap where the slack was dry, the fireman turned the hose on it until it was a puddle of mud, and to my surprise he shoveled this slop into the firebox and kept the locomotive howling hot. It would be impossible, of course, to fire an American express locomotive with such fuel, for there the engine is worked so much harder to draw the heavy trains. When we had whipped around a few curves I saw that the best place for me was behind the driver, and I stepped over to his side.

IN A STRANGE ENGINE OVER A STRANGE WAY.

There existed between the engine, the

hauled yard engine was bustling about, uttering shrill shrieks in the great sheds. The yard and worked without lamps and wore horns over their shoulders, through which they "coached" signals to the engineers. The locomotives have no headlights in Europe, such as are used in the States, but there was a hand lamp or a lightning bug chained fast on the pilot of the "shunter" at Amiens.

After trembling away in the twilight for an hour, and an hour into the night, the street lamps of Paris began to thicken by the way and in a few minutes we stopped in the great station of the Nord and we were in Paris—"the woman's heaven and the horse's hell."

It would be unjust, and ungrateful on my part to sign this without acknowledging that the treatment accorded me by the railway officials I met in England and France was most cordial, and that I have been greatly assisted by the embassy at Paris and London—especially at London.

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THE BEAUTIFUL SPRING.

(From an Occasional Contribution.)

Oh, this is the beautiful, beautiful spring, when I and the frogs are trying to sing, but the frogs are not "in it" when I'm in the ring, which fact you'll directly discover, for my voice is so fearfully, awfully sweet, I can sing like an angel with corns on her feet hobbling over a cobblestone street, with sheet-iron thunder above her.

Oh, the grasses are growing all over the hills, and the fences are blooming with signs of new pills to take by the peck for neuralgia which the sweet gentle spring time will bring us. Way up in the mountains the beautiful snow seems calling to me, but I guess I won't go; I can get the cold shoulder enough here below, and the frost never ventures to sting us.

The flowers are springing to view in a flood, and even our Governor's going to Budd, though it looked for awhile like his name would be more likely to season of blooming was over; Budd they've planted him now in the Governor's chair, and they'll irrigate him with remarkable care, if he don't bring a crop of appointments to swear our godfather's name isn't.

Grover.

One man in our city's been making a stir, he tried to take oath but the range was too far, so the hold-over Sheriff hung on like a Burr, in-cline-d for to make opposition, to see if a telephone cussing will do. I think when a man has to turn the air blue, in the seventeen counties his oath passes through, he ought to lay off and "go fishin'."

But the dear county daddies who roost on the hill, considered the matter with consummate skill, and decided that Burr was the one who should take the place if the people are ruling. So they passed resolutions which wisely inferred, that the voice of the people had ought to be heard; so between you and me now our Sheriff's a Burroch, without any joking or fooling.

Now Johnny, and Jenny, and Jacob and Jane, go out every Sunday to green "Lover's Lane," and stroll with one eye on the lookout for rain, and the other one loving and tender, turned on the companion so trusting and dear, but each eye gets a twist till it nudges an ear, to get out of the way so the coast may be clear, should a storm come along on a bender.

Yes, this is the spring, for I guess I can see, though the almanac says that it oughtn't to be, and it ain't to a man in the East up a tree, with the mercury down in the cellar. I think if I lived in down in the cellar, I'd go to the devil as fast as I could, and I'd ask him to make up the fire real good, so I'd be a damned happy "fellar."

ALFRED I. TOWNSEND.

Silk Culture.

That silk worms can be raised successfully in Southern California has been demonstrated beyond a doubt. Mrs. J. J. Pyle of Westminster, who has been making this industry a study, gives the Cultivator a few notes on the subject as follows:

"The silk worm can be fed the leaves of the white mulberry. The first thing to be done after growing the tree is to obtain some silk-worm eggs. Place the eggs in a warm place near the window in a room. They are small when hatched—several hundred can be placed on a silver dollar. Place the silk worms on a tray, say 2x3 feet, and feed them on mulberry leaves five times daily for thirty days. They are voracious eaters, but will not move around if fed. When they eat their last meal they climb upon branches placed vertically on the tray, attach themselves to a twig, and begin spinning. In a few days nothing will be seen of the worm, but a bunch of silk thread, about one and one-half inches long and half an inch thick, will appear instead. These bunches, or cocoons, are then reared to kill the egg inside. The cocoon is found to consist of one unbroken silk thread, and can be easily wound out on a reel made for the purpose. The egg inside of the cocoon, if not roasted, will soon turn into a miller, and eat its way out, cutting every thread of silk on its exit. This miller, if placed in a glass-covered box with paper in the bottom, will lay eggs, which can be placed in a proper place to hatch. Seven crops of worms can be raised in a year in California, against two in any other country. The proving of this excellent location we have here for the industry."

RED LETTER SALE

Carpets

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FURNITURE

Every single article in our store at reduced prices. No exceptions whatever.

Don't think of last season's values. Don't think of last month's values, but to-day's values.

Holding up once in a while a bargain value is one thing. Reducing prices on a furniture stock of a quarter million of dollars to a level so low that the dealer of average resources could not buy in the wholesale market at our present retail prices is quite another. There is reliability in an acquaintance of over 30 years such as yours and ours has been. So when we say reduced prices on every article we know that you will believe us.

The doling in Dining-room furniture warrant your attention. Perhaps more than a hundred sorts of solid oak dining chairs from 90c up to the highest prices.

The Table talk of antique oak extensions at 75c per foot, and from that up to the elegant carved sorts. Some specially good tables 6 feet long now selling at \$5.50.

A splendid Sideboard showing from the workshops of the most expert furniture makers. A solid oak sideboard with beveled mirrors at \$15 must hint to you how great the reductions are.

For other hints in Dining-room economy see our window display.

Los Angeles Furniture Company,

225-227-229 SOUTH BROADWAY. THE WIDEST STREET IN THE CITY.

THE WONDERFULLY POWERFUL NERVE PRODUCING REMEDY.

THE GREAT HUDYAN.

Constipation, Piles, Falling Sperm, Neuritis, Nervous Debility, etc.

Over 200 private endorsements.

Parsons easily excited will find Hudyan to be the best and most powerful medicine procurable. The new discovery was made by the specialists of the old famous Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitality-giver made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for \$1 a package or 6 packages for \$5 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges.

Send for circulars and testimonials. Address HUDYAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Junction Stockton Market and Ellis Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

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(Burdick Block.) Our new quarters are more centrally located than those occupied heretofore, and we have to thank you for the demand for GOOD AND CHEAP LOTS in the Central Avenue district. Lots from \$25 to \$500. Installment or regular credit contract.

We charge no interest on deferred payments. For further particulars, maps and price lists apply to RICHARD ALTSCHUL, General Agent, 123 1/2 WEST SECOND.

Electric cars run direct from our office to the tract.

'TIS A LUXURY TO READ

When what you read is entertaining and when you don't have to strain your eyes in perusing it. You can afford to be reckless with anything but your eyes; you can afford to take chances with anything but your sight. We make all sorts of glasses for all sorts of eyes, and for their expert examination no charge is made. You will find in our fine stock everything to improve one's eyesight in the way of glasses. Pacific Optical Co., Scientific Opticians, 12 North Spring St. Don't forget number

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Manufacturer and dealer

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Old Trunks taken in exchange.

Artistic Coiffures

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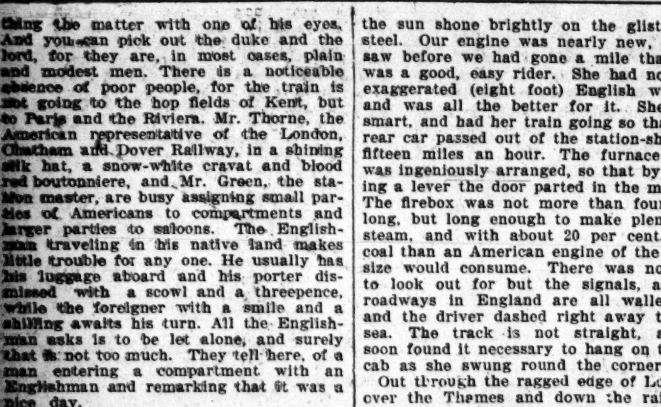
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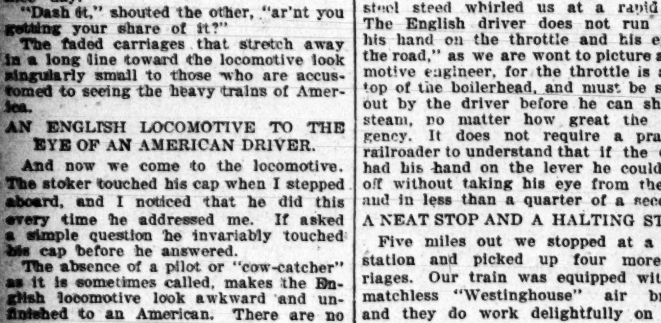
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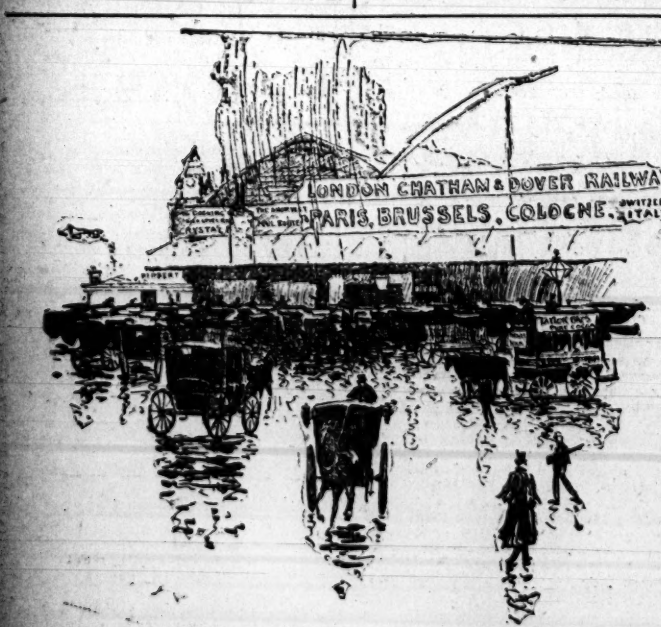
The station in Paris—exterior.



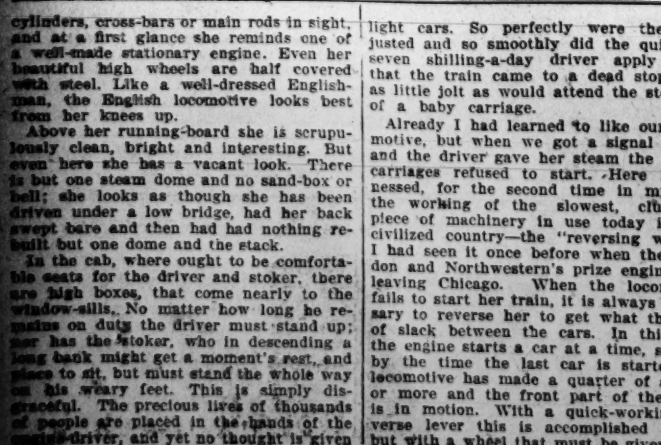
The station in Paris—interior.



The channel steamer.



The station in London.



The station in London.

The station in London.

The station in London.





## WOLF GLEN.

By Edward S. Ellis.

(From a Special Contributor.)

## CHAPTER II—A WARNING FROM THE WOODS.

Monteth's story began drawing the mitten from his right hand with the intention of using his revolver on the bear, when he checked himself, with the thought:

"Better to wait until I see it; the more of this business the better it will be. The lumbering brute came to a stop, with his huge head turned, and surveyed the approaching skaters. Had they attempted to turn like a flash, a half, probably he would have started after them. As it was, he swung half way round, so that his side was exposed. He offered a fine target for Sterry's weapon, but the young man still refrained from using it.

"It isn't well to go too near him," remarked Fred Whitney, seizing the arm of his sister and drawing her toward the shore on the left.

"I don't mean to," replied the bright-witted girl, "but if we turn away from him too soon, he may make to head us off; he mustn't suspect what we intend to do."

"There's sense in that," remarked Sterry, "but don't wait too long. The three were skating close together, with their eyes on the big creature, who was watching them sharply.

"Now!" called Fred in a low, quick voice.

He had not loosened his grasp of his sister's arm, so that, when he made the turn, she was forced to follow him. The moment was well chosen, and the three swung to outside, as if all were controlled by the single impulse.

Bruin must have been astonished; for, while waiting for his supper to drop into his arms, he saw the three skaters, and an angry growl began moving toward the laughing party.

The tinge of anxiety which Fred Whitney felt, lasted but a moment. He saw that they could skate faster than the bear could travel; and had it been otherwise, no cause for fear would have existed, for with the power to turn like a flash, he would have been the easiest thing in the world to elude the most desperate efforts of the animal to seize them.

They expected pursuit, and it looked for a minute as if they were going to be disappointed. The animal headed in the direction with no inconsiderable speed, but with more intelligence than his kind generally displayed, he abruptly stopped, turned aside and disappeared in the wood, before it could be said the race had really begun.

Jennie was the most disappointed of the three, for she had counted upon an adventure worth the telling, and here it was nipped in the bud. She expressed her keen regret.

"There's no helping it," said Monteth; "for I can think of no inducement that will bring him back; but we have a good many miles before us, and it isn't likely that he'll be the only bear in this part of Maine."

"There's some consolation in that," she replied ruefully, leading the way back toward the middle of the course. "We see another don't be so abrupt with him."

The stream now broadened to nearly three times its ordinary extent, so that it looked as if the water were sliding over the bosom of some lake lagoon, instead of a small river. At the widest portion and from the furthest point on the right, twinkled a second light, to far back among the trees, that the structure whence it came was out of sight. They gave it little attention and kept on.

Sterry took out his watch and the moonlight was so strong that he saw the figures plainly. It lacked a few minutes of nine.

"And wonder is the mouth of Wild Man's Creek," said Fred. "We have made pretty good speed."

"Nothing to boast of," replied Jennie; "it was not for fear of distressing mother, I would have lost a good deal of fifteen miles further before turning back. Since plenty of time was at command, they continued their easy pace, passing over several long, comparatively straight stretches of frozen water, around sharp bends, beyond another expansion of the stream, in front of a couple of

natural openings, and finally, while it lacked considerable of 10 o'clock, they rounded to in front of a mass of gray towering rocks, on the right bank of the stream, and skating close into shore, sat down on a boulder, which obtruded several feet above the ice.

They were at the extremity of their excursion. These collective rocks bore the name of Wolf Glen, the legend being that at some time in the past a horde of wolves made their headquarters there, and when the winters were unusually severe, held the surrounding country in that might be called a reign of terror. They had not yet wholly disappeared, but little fear was felt of them.

The friends could not be called tired, though, after skating the entire day, they were doing their utmost, but the easily held her own, with less effort than they showed.

In truth, she was slightly in advance, as they began following the curve of the river, her head, like each of the others,

stern forward to see whether they were going.

"There they are!"

It was she who uttered the exclamation which sent a thrill through both. They checked for an explanation, for none was needed, and an instant later they were at her side, she slightly slackening her pace. The sight, while alarming, was not at all that Fred and Monteth anticipated.

Three or four gaunt animals were trotting along the ice near the left shore, but no others were visible.

"Keep in the middle while I take a turn that way," said Monteth, sheering in the direction named.

Brother and sister did not read the meaning of this course, nor could they detect its wisdom; but they obeyed without question.

Young Sterry hoped by making what might look like an attack upon the famishing pests, to scare them off for a few minutes, during which the three, and especially Jennie, could reach a point below them. With the brutes thus thrown in the rear, it might be said the danger would be virtually over.

Now, as every one knows, the wolf is a sneak, and generally will run from a child if it presents a bold front; but it becomes exceedingly dangerous, when pressed by hunger.

Monteth Sterry's reception was altogether different from what he anticipated. When the half dozen wolves saw him speeding toward them, they stopped their trotting, and, like the beasts of the forest, as though not understanding what it meant. Instead of fleeing, they continued

standing, as if they had decided to stay where they were, and the stranger came up and introduced himself.

"Confound them! why don't they take to the woods!" he muttered. He had removed the mitten from his right hand, and was grasping his revolver; "that isn't according to Horle."

He shied a little to the right, with a view of preventing a collision with the creatures, and the moment he was close enough, let fly with one chamber at the nearest.

Accidentally he missed the wolf, which emitted a yelping bark, leaped several feet in the air, and then limped into the woods, as though he had learned enough of the interesting stranger.

That is just what the youth had hoped to do, and the success of his scheme would have been perfect had the others imitated the first, but they did not.

Without paying any attention to Sterry, they broke into a gallop toward the middle of the river, and the creature such to place them either in advance of Fred and Jennie Whitney or to bring them together.

Greatly alarmed for them, Monteth did an unnecessary thing by shouting for the couple could not fail to see their danger. Neither took effect, nor did the wolves give them any heed, but they and the skaters converged with perilous swiftness.

Forgetful of his own danger, Monteth shouted again:

"Look out! Why don't you change your course?"

Neither replied, but it was absurd for the panic-stricken youth to suppose they did not understand the situation, and were shaping their movement accordingly.

Having observed wolves as soon as Sterry, they never lost sight of them, and the curious proceeding noted the instant made.

Fred and Jennie continued gliding straight forward, as though they saw them not, and a collision appeared inevitable. At the moment when Monteth's heart stood still and he was in despair, the creature turned and slipped to the left—that is, in exactly the opposite direction from the course of the wolves—and in a second they were fifty feet nearer than before.

Then followed another quick turn, and they were speeding with arrowy speed straight down stream; they had simply passed around the animals, who, detecting the trick, made their limbs rigid and slid over the ice with their claws scratching it, unable to check their speed to allow them to turn and resume their pursuit.

Sterry was on the point of uttering a shout of exultation and admiration at the clever maneuver, when the creature cried out, and well might he do so, for, fifty yards beyond and directly in their path, the ice seemed suddenly to have become water, and the frightened creatures, who poked their heads and both sides, ravenous, fierce and irrestrainable, in their eagerness to share in the expected feast.

(To be continued.)

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Queen Elizabeth's Dinner.

Queen Elizabeth's table was always laid with the greatest solemnity. The major-domo entered the banquet-room with his long white apron, and accompanied with a retainer, bearing the table cloth, and kneeling three times reverently before spreading the cloth, after which they again knelt and retired.

In like manner the major-domo led in the man who carried the salt cellar, the plates, and the bread, when the performance of kneeling was again enacted. Two ladies of title now entered, one a maid of honor, and the other a lady-in-waiting, each carrying a silver dish, and usually four and twenty to a course. A gentleman received each dish, and after it was placed by him upon the table, a lady took out a small portion and gave it to the man who had carried it so that he might test whether it contained poison. During all these ceremonies the ceremonial kneeling was continued, just as if the queen were present, and the trumpets blew their horns and the kettle drums sounded loudly. When at last the queen entered her room, the lady-in-waiting of the banquet-hall each dish was carried to her first by an unmarried lady, and then placed on the table. Then the lady-in-waiting of the queen entered. The most peculiar and solemn etiquette was observed throughout the entire meal. The first course usually consisted of wafers, tarts, honey, broth, or gruel; the second fish, embryo fish, and porridge; the third, quaking puddings, bread puddings, black white and marrow puddings; the fourth, roast beef, capons, marrow pasties, wild fowl, and game; and the fifth, sweets, custards, jellies, warden pies, syllabubs, suet cakes, and various other delicacies, such as cakes, and varieties of meringue, connected with the most delicate of sweet-smelling country perfumes.

## BABOO'S PIRATES.

By Rounseville Wildman.  
Late U. S. Consul at Singapore.

(From a Special Contributor.)

There was a scuffle in the outer office, and a thin, piping voice was calling down all the curses of the Koran on the heads of my great top-heavy Hindu guards.

"Sons of dogs," I heard in the most withering contempt, "I will see the Tuan Consul killed, and his father, the pig!"

A tall Sikh with his great red turban awry, and his brown kahl uniform torn and soiled, pushed through the bamboo chicks and into my presence.

He was dragging a little bit of naked humanity by the folds of its faded cotton sarong.

The powerful soldier was hot and flushed, and a little stream of blood trickling from his finger tips showed where they had come in contact with his captive's teeth. He was as though an elephant had been wrangled by a pariah cur.

"Your Excellency," he said, salaaming and gasping for breath.

"It is Baboo, the Harman Anak," he said, and glided up to my desk. The back of his open palm went to his forehead and his big brown eyes looked appealingly up into mine.

"What is it, Tiger-child?" I asked, bestowing on him the title the Malays of Kampong Glam had given him as a perpetual reminder of his famous adventures.

Dimpled came into either tear-stained cheek. He smoothed out the rents in his small sarong without deigning to notice his late captor, said in a soft, sing-song voice:

"Tuan Consul, Baboo want to go with the Heaven Boat to Pahang. Baboo six years old, and he is a pirate like Abo Din, the father. May Mohamat make Tuan as odorous as musk!"

"You are a boaster before Allah, Baboo," I said, and he bowed his head in perfect submission.

"I have thought much, Tuan," he said, and he told me that an American merchant ship had been wrecked near the mouth of the Pahang River and that the Malays, who were at the time in revolt, against the English, had taken possession of it.

I had asked the colonial Governor for a guard of five Sikhs and a launch, that I might steal up the coast and investigate the alleged outrage before appealing officially to the British government.

Of course Baboo went, much to the disgust of the Sikhs, and the little fellow anything and I knew if I left him behind he would be revenged by running away.

I had vowed again and again that Baboo should stay last the next time he indulged in his periodical vanishing acts, but each time when night came Abo Din, the father, would appear, and I could not help but go with him.

Before I could disentangle myself from the mass of the mosquito net, I could dimly see a dozen naked forms—drop lightly onto the deck from the obscurity of the bank, followed in each case by a long, piercing scream of pain.

Baboo snatched up my revolver and rushed onto the deck in my bare feet.

Some one grasped me by the shoulders and shouted:

"Baboo! Baboo! (Be careful, Tuan), pirates!"

I recognized Abo Din's voice, and I checked myself just as my feet came in contact with a sudden shower of water.

The entire surface of the little deck was strewn with glittering, star-shaped points that corresponded with the fragments before me.

I was about to investigate, however, for in the gloom, where the bow of the launch touched the foliage of the unshrubbed bank, a scene of wild confusion was taking place.

Shadowy forms were leaping, one after another, from the branches above onto the deck. I slowly cocked my revolver, and my eyes were fixed on the scene of the invaders reaching the deck by sprang into the air with the long, thrilling cry of pain that had awakened me, and with another bound was on the bushes, and over the side of the launch, clinging to the railing.

With each cry Baboo's mocking voice came out shrill and exultant from behind the life preservers. "O Allah, judge the dogs. They would kill the great Tuan as he slept—the pariah—but they forgot so mean a thing as Baboo!"

The flow of warm blood heated the air, and a low snarl among the rubber vines revealed the presence of a tiger.

I felt Abo Din's hand tremble on my shoulder.

Five Sikhs were drawn up in battle array before the cabin door waiting for the word of command. I glanced at them and hesitated.

"Tidapa, Tuan," (never mind) Abo Din whispered with a proud ring in his voice. "Baboo blow the Tuan's men away with the breath of his mouth."

As he spoke the branches above him were thrust aside and a dark form hung for an instant, though in doubt, then straight down on the corrugated surface of the deck.

As before, a shriek of agony heralded the descent, followed by Baboo's laugh, then the dark shape sprang up, and the bull, lost its hold and went over with a splash among the snake-like labyrinth of mangrove roots.

There was the rushing of many heavy foot through the mud, a snapping of twigs, and the sound of a man's fall, and a great gaw, and there was no mistaking the almost mortal cry that arose from out the darkness.

I had often heard it when paddling softly to the north of the Malay River, and now it was the death cry of a wretched monkey facing the cruel jaws of a crocodile.

I plunged my fingers into my ears to smother the sound. I understood it all now. Baboo's pirates, the dreaded Orang Kayah's rebels, were the troop of monkeys we had heard the night before in the tambura trees.

"Baboo," I heard, "come here! What do all this mean?"

The tiger child glided from behind the projecting pile, and came close up to my legs.

"Tuan," he whispered, "Baboo see the face behind the tree. He is a bad man. Tuan must great and good—see Baboo from tiger—Baboo break up all glass bottles—old bottles—Tuan no want old bottles—Baboo and Abo Din, the father, put them on deck so that the Orang Kayah's men come out of jungle and drop from trees onto deck they cut their feet on glass. Baboo is through talking—Tuan no whip Baboo!"

Was the pathetic little quaver in his voice that I knew so well.

"But they were monkeys, Baboo, not pirates."

Baboo shrugged his brown shoulders and he hid his eyes on my feet.

"Allah is good!" he muttered.

Allah was good, they might have been pirates.

The snarl of the tiger was growing more instant and near.

I gave the order and the boat backed out into mid-stream.

As the sun was reducing the gloom of the river to a translucent twilight, we floated down the swift current toward the ocean.

I had given up all hope of finding the shipwrecked men, and decided to ask the government to send a gunboat to demand their release.

As the bow of the launch passed the wreck of the Bunker Hill and responded to the long, even swell of the Pacific, Baboo beckoned sheepishly to Abo Din and together they swept all trace of his adventure in the green waters.

Among the souvenirs of my sojourn in the Golden Chersonese a bit of amber-colored glass, bearing the world-renowned name of a London brewer. There is a dark stain on one side of it that came from the hairy foot of one of Baboo's "pirates."

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## LITTLE MR. THIMBLEFINGER.

AND HIS QUEER COUNTRY—THE CHILDREN'S SECOND VISIT.

By Joel Chandler Harris.

(SYNOPSIS: When Buster John, Sweetest Susan and Drusilla returned home, after the first visit to Mr. Thimblefinger's queer country, they told some of the wonderful things they had seen and heard. When the neighbors got hold of it, some of the old ladies put their heads together and said it was a sign that they were too smart to stay in this world.)

Buster John, who had ideas of his own, ignored all this, and bright and early one morning he put an apple in the spring. No sooner had the apple begun to float and bob about in the water than Drusilla and Sweetest Susan came running to see what would happen. Suddenly, before

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"Not choosing to be late, I showed myself and passed the time of day with Brother Fox. I said, says I, that I was going to Brother Bear's barbecue, if he was going to have his company. But he said, says he, that he wouldn't keep me waiting. He had just come down to the forks of the road to see if that would help him to make up his mind. I told him I was mighty sorry to miss his company and his conversation, and then I tipped my hat and took my cane from under my arm and went down the road that led to Brother Bear's house."

He, Mr. Rabbit, paused, straightened himself up a little and looked at the children. Then he continued:

"I reckon you all never stood on the top of a hill three-quarters of a mile from the smoking pits and got a whiff or two of the barbecue?"

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"I tell you, I tell you, I tell you,"



# THE NIXON DEPURATOR COMPANY,

— OF —

## LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

OFFICES,

ROOMS 84 and 85 BRYSON BUILDING, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Consultation Free.

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OF

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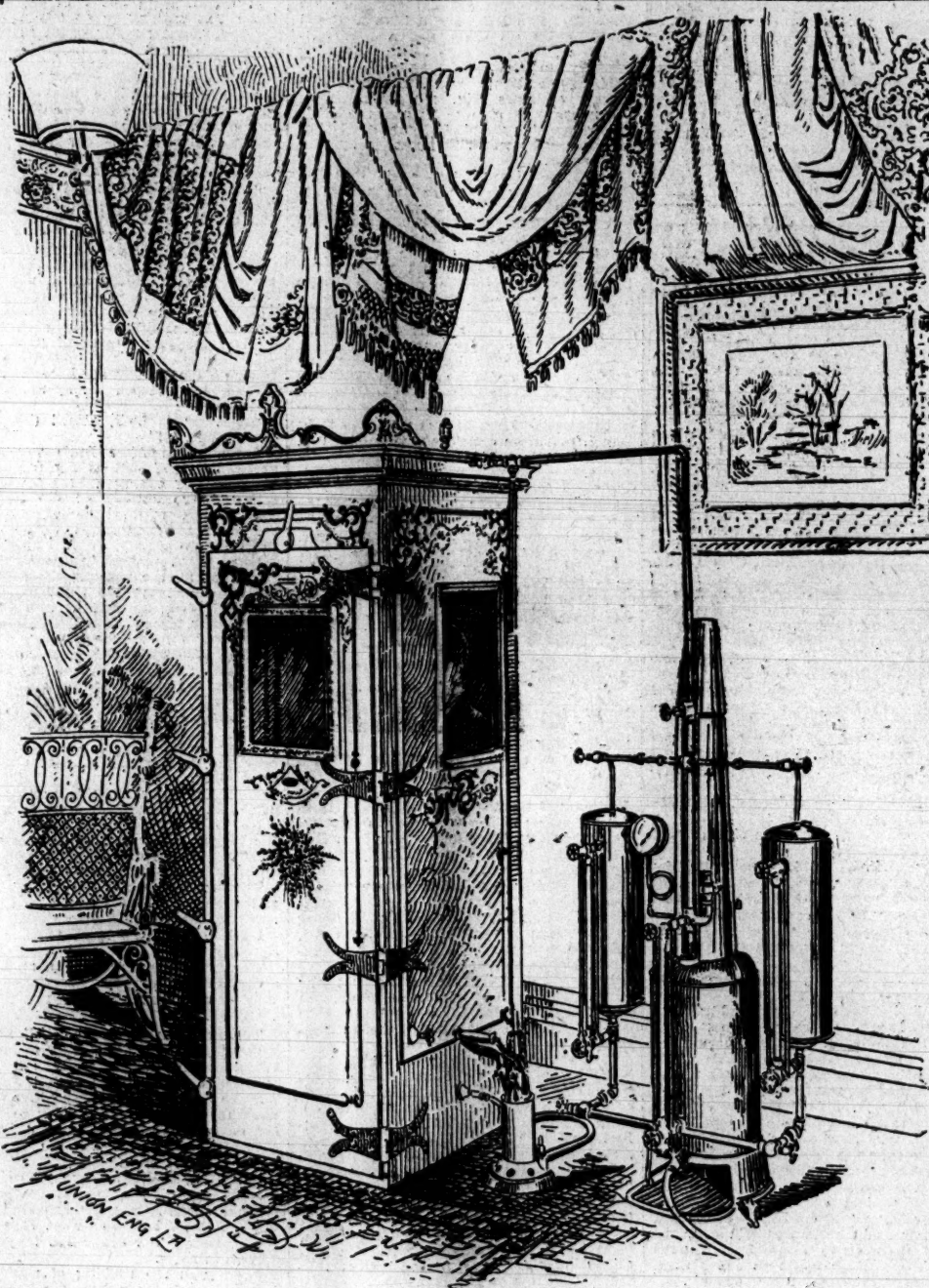
On June 7th, 1893, Perfected and Patented

### The Depurator Cabinet

Represented in the adjoining cut. After years of careful study and experimentation he perfected and introduced "The 'Common Sense' Compulsory Inhalation Method," for the treatment of all diseases to which the lungs and air passages are subject.

Having purchased the State right, the Nixon Depurator Company of Los Angeles, Cal., have established their offices in rooms 84 and 85, Bryson Building, have instituted a Depurator Cabinet, and are prepared to undertake the treatment of Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Colds, Hay Fever, etc.

The management hereby extends to the public a cordial invitation to call and inspect the merits of our system of treatment.



### To Whom It May Concern

This is to certify that I have been afflicted with lung trouble for two years. My cough and nervous condition was such that it was impossible for me to get sufficient rest, wholly incapacitating me from performing my household duties. This last year I have had frequent hemorrhages, which were checked with the first treatment I received. I commenced treatment October 18th. and continued it five weeks, and I will say that in my case it worked like magic. My condition has been steadily improving, and I can say in all candor that I believe that any person suffering from lung trouble in any form, can be greatly benefited, or CURED, by giving the Nixon Lung Depurator a trial. MRS. LAURA DUNGAN, Boswell, Indiana.

I have suffered for fifteen years with catarrh and throat trouble; have been taking the Nixon method of compulsory inhalation treatment, in the Lung Depurator, almost two weeks, and feel much relieved and can heartily recommend the treatment to all sufferers with head, throat and lung troubles. There are twenty-three patients here taking the treatment, and all have been greatly benefited, and highly recommend the treatment. H. J. KARSTENS, 188-187 Erie St., Chicago, Ill.

I beg leave to state that on the 10th day of March, 1894, I commenced taking Dr. Nixon's compulsory inhalation treatment for consumption. At that time I had night sweats and chills every day and night. Have taken the treatment two weeks and the chills and night sweats have left me and I feel better in every way, and I have received more benefit from this treatment in the last two weeks than from all the medicine I have ever taken. T. J. SULLIVAN, 250 N. Main St., Concord, N. H.

HANNIBAL, Mo., February 28, 1894.

To Suffering Humanity: I feel it my duty to make this statement in regard to the Nixon Consumption Cure. I have taken the treatment five weeks in all and find it the thing for lung trouble. I have not worked to amount to anything for a year—could not work all last summer at my trade (carpenter and contractor). My family and friends did not expect me to live from one day to the next. I coughed constantly; expectorated blood at times. Now my cough is getting very much better; am expectorating less, and am going to work feeling good. I would advise all who are troubled with lung and throat disease to take the Nixon treatment at once. For any information write me at Hannibal, Missouri. L. HODGE.

• • • • •  
Bronchitis,

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Catarrh,

• • • • •  
Asthma.

Consultation Free.

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A Competent Graduate Physician Constantly in Attendance.

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## Lung Troubles, Hay Fever.

NOTE.

Those who are suffering from a severe cold can find immediate relief in one or two treatments.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.